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35TH YEAR

1919

JEFFERSON - RATEKIN SEED COMPANY

“The House of Good Seeds”

THE KEY TO
THE
HARVEST



GOLDEN BANTAM
SWEET CORN
10¢ PKT.

MAGI QUEEN
EARLY SPECIAL
TOMATO
10¢ PKT.

WHITE
SILVER SKIN
ONION
10¢ PKT.

20 DAY WHITE RADISH
10¢ PKT.

JEFFERSON, IOWA.

NEW WONDER
PEAS
10¢ PKT.

LITTLE
MARVEL
PEAS
10¢ PKT.

NEW KIDNEY
WAX BEANS
10¢ PKT.

STRINGLESS
GREEN POD BEANS
10¢ PKT.

SPECIAL OFFER

№ 70

1 PACKET EACH
OF THE 5 VARIETIES
SHOWN ON THIS PAGE

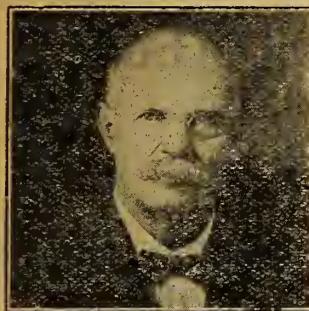
40¢

GOLDEN BEAUTY
CARROT 10¢ PKT.

NO CONCERN IS GREATER THAN ITS OFFICERS

It is natural for every one to want to get better acquainted with the people they deal with, and in presenting to you for the first time, a likeness of the Officers and Members of our Company, our sole purpose is to enable all of us to become better acquainted. We wish it were possible to meet each one of our customers, salute them by their first names, sit down for an hour or two and talk over the seed situation for the coming season. Of course this is impossible, and our only way of reaching many of them is through our Catalog.

We are in better position than ever to give you High Grade Seeds, Prompt Service, and Good Treatment. As soon as you have looked through the following pages, fill out your order and send it to us. All we want is a chance to convince you, that there are no better seeds grown than ours.



D. L. HOWARD, President



A. ELVIN, Vice-President



R. C. CUTTING, Secretary



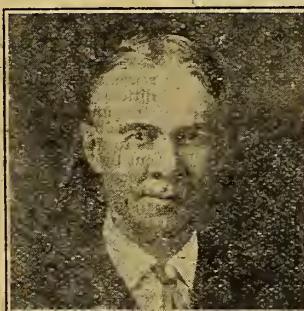
G. W. MACKEY
General Manager and Treasurer



J. M. FORBES



C. E. MACKEY, Seed Corn Expert



R. H. THORPE, Field Superintendent



F. M. DEAN



M. M. HEAD



M. WOODS



R. C. HEAD

WE GUARANTEE A "SQUARE DEAL" TO ALL

TERMS AND GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ORDERING

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to the purchaser as well as ourselves.

Your Name and Address We make this first suggestion, for it is very important that you sign your name and write your full address plainly on every order you send us. Orders often reach us where the address is omitted and very often the name and address are both lacking. This causes delay, for we cannot fill orders if we have not the address of the buyer. Give your postoffice address, name of county and state, and if articles are ordered that go by express or freight, give the railway station to which you wish the goods shipped. It is advisable to write your name the same way each time you write us.

CATALOGUE INDEX—To quickly find any article in this catalog refer to the index in back of book.

How to Make Out an Order Select from this Seed Book the articles you desire and write your order plainly on our order sheet enclosed in this book. Read over your order and make sure that all is clear and complete. State clearly whether it is a packet, ounce or pound that is wanted. Look over the prices carefully to see if you have them correct.

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with Order Every item entering into the Seed Business is spot cash. Cash buys the best of everything. When cost of seed, postage and other necessary expense is paid good, high-grade seeds are sold on a very small margin. It is not big profits on a single order, but the large volume of business we do that enables us to make you bargain prices and give you the most for your money. Our constant aim is to make highest quality the first consideration and, next to put our prices as low as good seed can be sold.

Delivery The point of delivery of all heavy goods is on cars at Jefferson, Iowa. When we quote a delivered price at your station it means we prepay the freight or express charges.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE on all Vegetables and Flower seeds sold by packet, ounce or pound unless otherwise stated. If you wish large quantities of seeds sent by mail, add postage at parcel post rates given on Page —. We can send 50 pounds of seed anywhere in the United States and 70 pounds in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones.

Our Reliability We take pleasure in referring you to The First National Bank, or any other Bank of this city, as well as the Postmaster, Sheriff, any citizen or Business House, as to our reputation for honesty and fair dealing.

Free Samples We are always glad to send you free samples of Corn, Grasses or other Field Seeds for testing purposes. You are not imposing on our good nature when you ask for samples for we know the quality of our seed will bring us your big orders.

If you are contemplating a large Order, amounting to \$10.00 or more, make up your list on our order blank and send it to us. We will go over your list and make a special flat price on the entire order. We have saved our customers hundreds of dollars in this manner. Our seeds are especially adapted to the market gardeners or large growers use, as they are grown under the most careful supervision from especially selected strains, and are rigorously tested for vitality. Their extremely high quality make profits certain.

Order Early The best time to order is just as soon as you receive this catalogue, as we can always give your orders more of our personal attention if they come in before the rush of the spring.

What We Guarantee We guarantee the safe delivery of all goods ordered from us, whether by mail, express or freight. That all money sent to us for seeds shall reach us if sent by registered letter, postoffice or express money order or bank draft made payable to our order, or your personal check, if you have the money back of it to make it good. Keep a copy of your order. Sometimes people think they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them. Please be careful to sign your name, postoffice, state and rural route plainly.

About Warranting We thoroughly test all our seeds and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good, strong germination and that will grow under any reasonable conditions; still crops are contingent upon so many conditions, etc., over which we have no control, including soil, weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., that we cannot be responsible for the product and give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, quantity or productiveness of any seed sent out by us, and every order for seeds named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only, and if the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they are to be returned within 10 days. It however, must be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interest to send out only such seed stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

Prepaid Stations Many of our customers live at points known as prepaid stations, where there is no agent. In such cases you should always send money enough to prepay freight charges through to such points, otherwise we will ship to nearest station where there is an agent.

Premiums Each year we put up thousands of packets of new or particularly desirable varieties of seeds for free distribution to our customers. We will send these out with the seeds ordered by you and will treat you liberally in this respect. We but try to please our customers.

High Prices Good seeds, like everything else, are high in price compared to what they were before the war. This is no fault of ours as we do not set the prices, but abide by the "powers that be", however you may rest assured, that prices given in this book are as low, if not lower than those of other seedsmen. It is our earnest endeavor to put before you, seed of high quality at prices consistent with your means. We want every one to grow our seeds. We invite comparison of our prices with those quoted elsewhere. Prices named herein are those prevailing at the time our catalog goes to press and are subject to change without notice. Crop failures cause prices to fluctuate from time to time. For this reason we are not attaching prices of Farm Seed in quantities, but will issue a pink price list at regular intervals. Should you hold your order until later, please write us for price list, or in case you do not care to wait for price list, send in your order at prices given on the list you have. If prices have changed we will use our judgment as to whether to send you more or less seeds. In case the difference is considerable, we will write you promptly. In all cases you will get the full value of your money.

PARCEL POST RATES

The following table is arranged for the convenience of our customers who wish to have large quantities of seeds sent by parcel post. Please bear in mind that we pay the postage on all packet, ounce, fourth-pound, half pound, and pound quantities of Vegetables and Flower seed, also on Seed Corn and Farm Seed as quoted by pound or more, "POSTPAID" not to exceed three pounds. The rate for Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, and Books is One Cent for each two ounces, up to eight ounces regardless of distance. Over eight ounces the pound zone rate applies.

Weight of Package in Pounds	Local Zone City of Jefferson, and its rural routes	1st Zone Not over 50 mi. from Jefferson	2d Zone 51 to 150 from Jefferson	3d Zone 151 to 300 mi. from Jefferson	4th Zone 301 to 600 mi. from Jefferson	5th Zone 601 to 100 mi. from Jefferson	6th Zone 1001 to 1400 mi. from Jefferson	7th Zone 1401 to 1800 mi. from Jefferson	8th Zone Over 1800 miles from Jefferson			
1 lbs.		\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.06	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12		
2 lbs.		.06	.06	.06	.11	.14	.17	.17	.21	.24		
3 "		.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36		
4 "		.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48		
5 "		.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60		
6 "		.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72		
7 "		.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.57	.84		
8 "		.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96		
9 "		.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	9.1	1.08		
10 "		.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20		
11 "		.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32		
12 "		.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.121	1.44		
13 "		.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.65		
14 "		.12	.18	.22	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68		
15 "		.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80		
16 "		.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92		
17 "		.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04		
18 "		.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16		
19 "		.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28		
20 "		.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40		
21 "		.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52		
22 "		.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64		
23 "		.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.6		
24 "		.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88		
25 "		.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00		
26 "		.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.59	2.09	2.61	3.12		
27 "		.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24		
28 "		.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36		
29 "		.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48		
30 "		.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60		
31 "		.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72		
32 "		.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84		
33 "		.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96		
34 "		.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	2.41	4.08		
35 "		.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20		
36 "		.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32		
37 "		.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44		
38 "		.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56		
39 "		.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68		
40 "		.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80		
41 "		.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92		
42 "		.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04		
43 "		.26	.47	.90	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16		
44 "		.27	.49	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.33	4.41	5.28		
45 "		.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40		
46 "		.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52		
47 "		.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64		
48 "		.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76		
49 "		.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88		
50 "		.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00		
51 "		.30	.55	.55	1.06	PARCEL POST RATES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTAND, BUT IF IN DOUBT ASK YOUR POSTMASTER.						
52 "		.31	.55	.55	1.08	WEIGHT LIMIT.						
53 "		.31	.57	.57	1.10	We can now send packages of Seed weighing as much as SEVENTY POUNDS to the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD ZONES.						
54 "		.32	.58	.58	1.12	FIFTY POUNDS is the limit for the balance of the zones.						
55 "		.32	.59	.59	1.14							
56 "		.33	.60	.60	1.18							
57 "		.09	.13	.13	.13							
58 "		.34	.62	.62	1.20							
59 "		.34	.63	.63	1.22							
60 "		.35	.64	.64	1.24							
61 "		.35	.65	.65	1.26							
62 "		.36	.66	.66	1.28							
63 "		.36	.67	.67	1.30							
64 "		.37	.68	.68	1.32	1 peck	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13
65 "		.37	.69	.69	1.34	1/2 Bu.	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25
66 "		.38	.70	.70	1.36	1 Bu.	.60	.60	1.16	2.30	3.40	4.50
67 "		.38	.71	.71	1.38	POSTAGE COST OF CLOVER SEED BY PARCEL POST.						
68 "		.39	.72	.72	1.40	1 peck	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21
69 "		.39	.73	.73	1.42	1/2 Bu.	.34	.34	.64	1.24	2.46	4.82
70 "		.40	.74	.74	1.44	1 Bu.	.64	.64	1.24	2.46	3.64	4.82

What Others Say About Our Seeds

DIAMOND JOE FOR TENNESSEE.

Denmark, Tenn.
Jan. 21, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I have been ordering seed of all kinds from you for a number of years and every seed has proven its worth, so I take pleasure in telling you that the best Seed Corn that ever came into this part of the country was the 6 bushel of Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn that I ordered from you. It was a God-Send to me and my neighbors. It can't be praised too highly. I shall forever raise Diamond Joe Corn.

Frank Walker.

ALBERTA OATS IN NEBRASKA.

Odell, Neb.
Feb. 25, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I ordered two bushel of your Alberta Oats last year. I put them on a small piece of land in an orchard and I thrashed it out and go over fifty bushels, so I have a good start. All the neighbors want some of them, but I am going to sow the whole amount myself this year as one bushel of Alberta Oats weighs almost as much as two bushels of most other oats.

Henry Allerheiligen.

TEXAN LIKES OUR SEED WHEAT.

Rosebud, Texas.
Feb. 22, 1918.

Dear Sir:

The wheat I ordered from you was just fine and I am perfectly satisfied. It stood the cold well and came up to a good stand and is growing nicely. Will do more business with you from now on.

Herman, Borchers, Jr.

99% SEED CORN TO SOUTH DAKOTA.

Arlington, S. Dakota.

June 6th, 1918.

Gentlemen:

Your Seed Corn received and all tested. I can say it is a 99% germination and if I had known you had seed like this, I could have disposed of a lot of it to my farmer neighbors. I hope to do more business with you another season.

H. C. Christensen.

TOO DRY FOR EVEN OUR SEEDS.

Brownwood, Texas.
Aug. 12, 1918.

Dear Sir:

Please send me one of your seed catalogs as soon as possible. We have had a year of exceedingly dry weather and I will have to buy seeds of all kinds. I got some seed from you in the Spring and they came up fine but made nothing on account of the dry weather.

T. E. Miller.

GARDEN SPOT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill.
May 18, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing my order for garden seed. Have used your seed for the past three years and find them very good.

R. A. McClellan.

THINKS OUR SEED CORN ALL O. K.

Lake Ann, Mich.
April 2, 1918.

Dear Sir:

I have just received the shipment of seed corn and it is fine. I received some time ago, the samples you sent me and they are growing fine. I am well pleased with your treatment and think your firm is all O. K. I will remember you when in need of seeds and send you our orders.

J. F. McClure.

OUR HOME STATE ENDORSES OUR SEED CORN.

Woolstock, Iowa.
May 20, 1918.

Gentlemen:

The 21 bushels of seed corn I got from you was planted and is now all up and doing fine. It looks like a 100 per cent stand.

J. L. Nickels.

EUREKA SEED POTATOES IN OKLAHOMA.

Stillwater, Okla.
Feb. 13, 1918.

Dear Sir:

Last Spring I got a small amount of seed potatoes from you by parcel post. I planted one pound of the Eureka variety and harvested 21 pounds of fine potatoes. I have them to plant this year and will raise no other kind from now on.

A. Hill.

THINKS MAGI-QUEEN CAN'T BE BEAT.

Cunningham, Ky.
Jan. 24, 1918.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find my order for seeds. Please send the order at once as we want to sow the Cabbage seed as soon as possible. We have tried your seeds and like them fine. We think the Magi-Queen Tomato can't be beat anywhere.

W. E. Heflin.

PLEASED WITH SEED CORN, WANTS MILLET SEED.

Boone, Iowa.
June 6, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

I write you in regard to German Millet seed. When I was there in the Spring, I spoke to you about Millet Seed and you said you could supply me. I have an idea you will be able to sell a lot of seed here as the Seed Corn I got from you all grew fine. Before I buy any Millet Seed, I will await your answer.

M. A. Kitchen.

A SATISFIED WEST VIRGINIAN.

Rough Run, W. Va.
May 20, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

Some time ago, I received the seeds I ordered from you and they are all up and doing fine. I wish you would please send me samples of the seeds named below as I believe that we can grow a lot of different seeds here that have never before been tried out. Your seeds have always proven first class and you will hear from me with my orders in the future.

S. E. Alexander.

USES OUR SEED IN LOUISIANA PARISH.

Evangeline Parish.
Long Pine, La.
May 13, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I received the seed a few days ago and found them satisfactory and I thank you for the prompt attention given my order. I will want more seed from you next year. Your firm is all right.

Zack Forest.

OUR SEEDS O. K. IN THE EAST.

Huntington, L. I.
April 10, 1918.

Gentlemen:

I received your seeds in good time and thank you very much for your promptness. The seeds look fine and if they are as good as those sent me in other years we will deal with each other for many more years.

Peter Snitka.

OUR SEED POTATOES BEST FOR KANSAS.

Hesston, Kansas.
March 28, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

I received the Seed Potatoes all O. K. and planted them this morning. I find your potatoes are the best for this climate and country. I want to thank you for your promptness and courtesy.

Edward C. Billau.

SEED CORN TO OHIO.

Logan, Ohio.
March 29, 1918.

Dear Mr. Mackey:

My order of Seed Corn is at hand and I want to thank you very much for the quick shipment. I trust this seed will prove as good as that which I have been getting in other years from you.

J. A. Crosby.

THIS LADY LIKES OUR MELONS.

North Platte, Neb.
March 28, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find my order for seeds. I wish to join your garden growing contest and try for a prize. We tried an order of your seeds last year and raised some very fine melons.

Mrs. L. C. Blaesi.

ALFALFA IN MISSISSIPPI.

March 4, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to let you know that last year we ordered a small lot of Alfalfa by parcel post and planted it in rows, cut it once for hay, then let it seed and saved enough seed to sow an acre broadcast. It has stayed green all winter and is now about fifteen inches high and will soon be ready to cut. It astonishes the people all around us, they come to us and say, "what is that green stuff out there?" We take them out into it and they say it beats anything they ever saw. Everyone wants to try it another season.

Mrs. Elizabeth James.

Fifty New Varieties of Potatoes

Can Easily be Crowned From One Package of Our Genuine HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEEDS. Every Seed Will Positively Bring a Different Variety.

These Rare and curious Seeds—from "Seed Balls"—will produce white, yellow, pink, red, blue, purple, variegated and black Potatoes. Often 50 to 200 in a hill. Of shapes, types, and qualities innumerable. Early, medium and late sorts, strange freaks, etc., etc.

 All Valuable New Potatoes Are Produced From Just Such Seeds.

One may make your fortune. Now is your time. Give your Boy a chance also to grow "Seedling" Potatoes. It is so easy. He may be the lucky one. No product of the garden is so interesting—so wonderful.

The possibility of producing a variety superior to all others—and more valuable than a gold mine—is fascinating in the extreme.

Headquarters Stock.

Package, with full directions only 15 cts., 4 for 50c., 10 for \$1.00. Order now and tell your friends. This may be their last chance to obtain this vanishing seed.

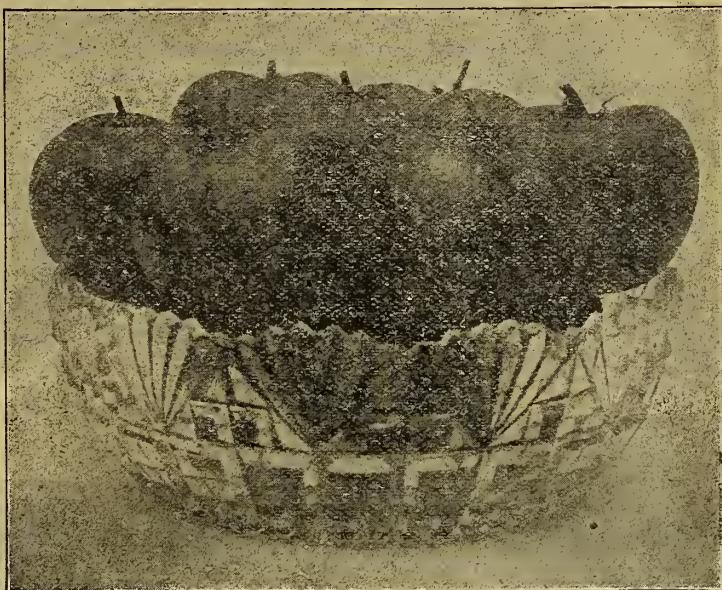


Photo Shows Potato Seed Balls--Natural Size.

ONLY ROOM FOR THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS—COULD FILL PAGES.

Mr. C. E. Flint of Washington writes:—Your Potato Seeds are worth their weight in gold. I grew over 50 Varieties from one Packet. Potatoes are finest I ever saw. I expect to make a lot of money out of them.

The Neb. Experiment Station report:—Your Potato Seeds gave very interesting results. There were many colors and types—50 Potatoes in a hill. Some tubers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Every hill a different variety.

From F. A. McDonald, Cavalier Co., No. Dakota:—Your Hybridized Potato Seeds gave me a splendid crop. No two hills were alike. One hill bore 276 Potatoes. I await future developments with intense interest.

Chinese Cinnamon Vines

Cinnamon Vines—from the Oriental land are the most charming of climbers, and will quickly surround your arbor, windows and veranda with a wonderful profusion of lovely vines, covered with handsome, glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers making them all

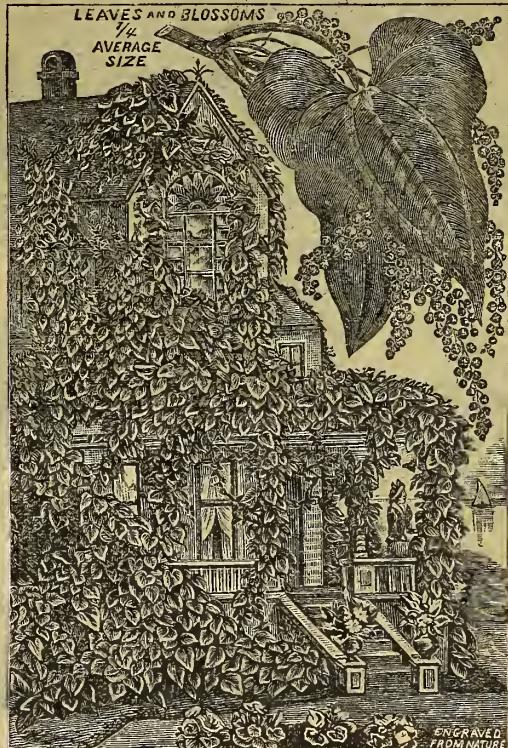
PERFECT BOWERS OF BEAUTY

Perfectly Hardy, thriving everywhere in sun or shade, and once planted will grow a lifetime and be a constant delight to the whole family. They come from China—the land of wonders. No words can describe their beauty and marvelous sweet perfume.

It always pays to make home beautiful

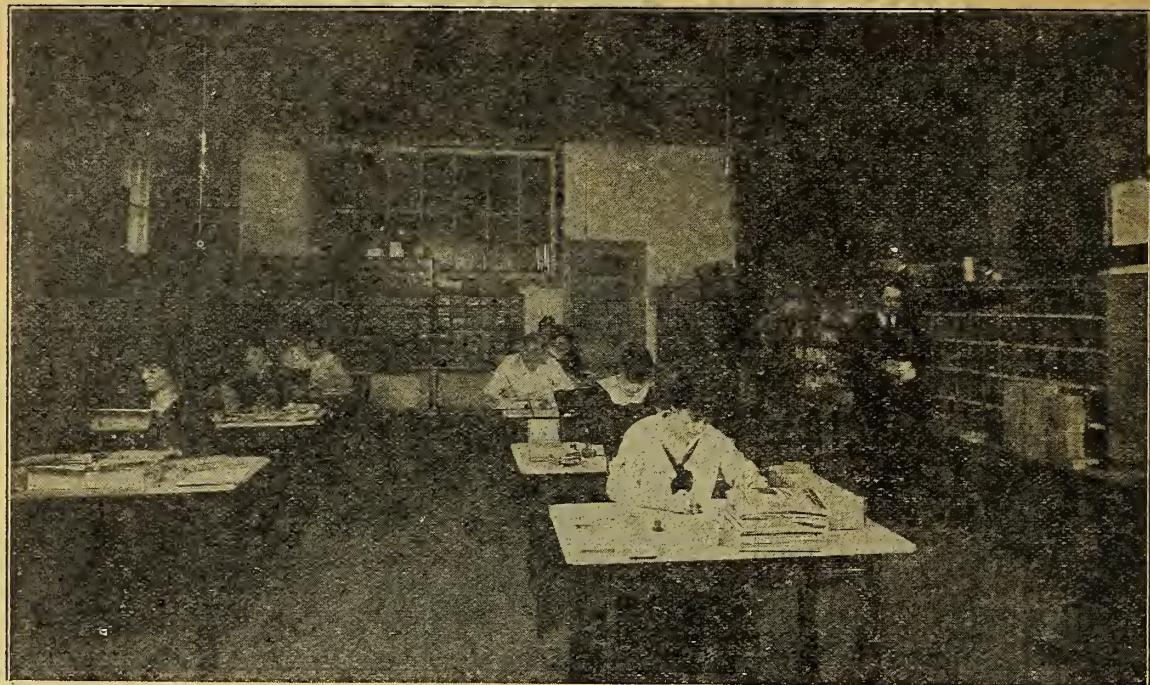
No Home is complete without these wonderous vines. No one should miss this chance of planting them. They will grow 30 feet in a single season. We offer you genuine Headquarters Stock direct from the largest grower of Cinnamon Vines in the world—as follows:

Price Postpaid, 1 selected tuber 10c; 4 selected tubers 25c; 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00. Order at once. Roots will keep perfectly. Plant any time from earliest spring up to July 15. All orders will be mailed promptly, as soon as danger of freezing is over.

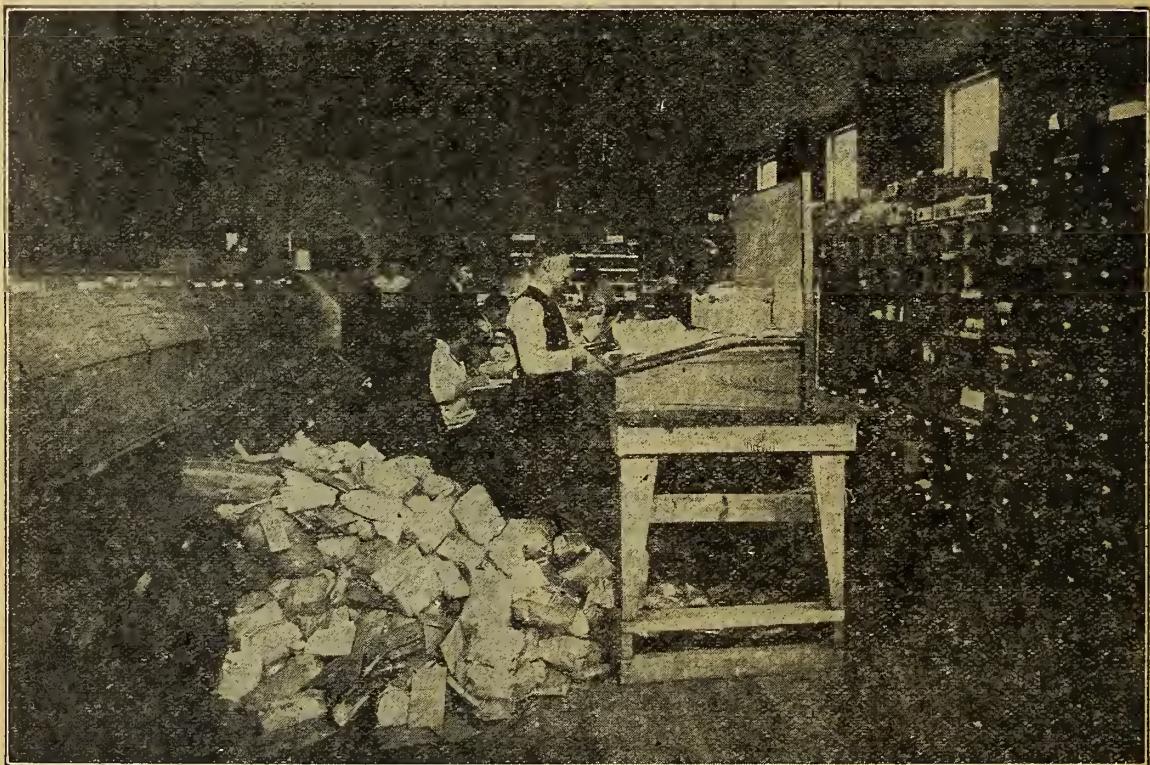


ENGRAVED FROM NATURE

NOVELTIES
AND
SPECIALTIES



VIEW OF GENERAL OFFICE



VIEW OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

WICHITA, KAN.

SEED CORN

Most of our patrons will long remember the Seed Corn crisis of last season, how millions of bushels of corn in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and other Corn Belt States was completely destroyed, early in October by frost and freeze. How it took the heroic co-operation of our Government, State Agricultural Colleges, Farm Publications, County Agents, and Seedsmen to solve the problem of Seed Corn distribution. When we view the reports which come to us daily from our own locality as well as other States, we cannot help feeling a personal pride and credit, as we practically laid aside every other part of our business, and devoted our entire time to helping the farmers of the Corn Belt States secure seed that would grow, and properly mature in their respective localities.

OUR SEED THIS YEAR

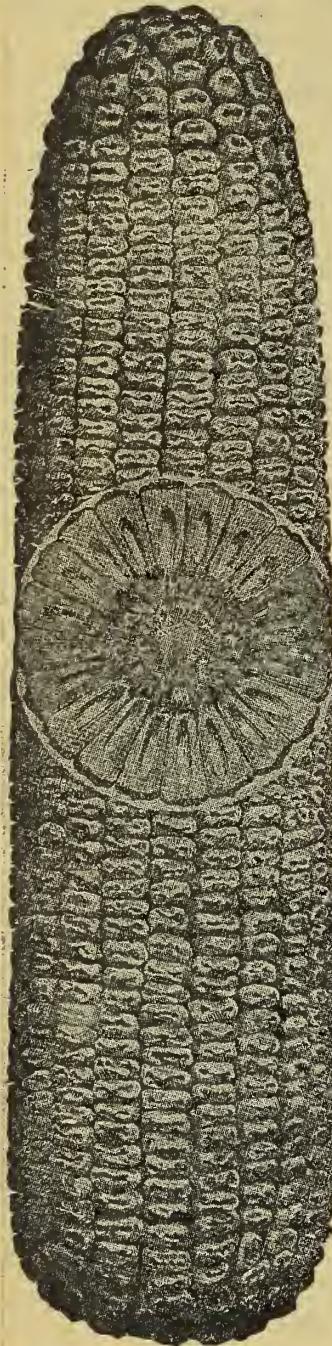
We personally supervised the planting of several thousand acres grown under contract for us in our own locality, from seed saved over from the 1916 crop, and we are now pleased to tell you that we have more than 100,000 bushels of the best Pure Bred Seed Corn ever grown. At this writing reports are confirmed, showing that at least one-half the corn crop in the Corn Belt States was destroyed the past summer by hot and fiery winds. Dame Nature has favored us, this particular spot having escaped the hot, fiery winds, and being endowed with every necessity for the proper maturing of the greatest corn crop "The Heart of the Corn Belt" has ever known. We are now ready to serve our patrons with a much better grade of Seed Corn than we have ever been able to offer before. We are not anticipating or prophesying what we hope to be able to do, but that we know we can do, and when we say that we have more than 100,000 bushels of the best Pure Bred Seed Corn that ever grew anywhere, in this or any other country, we mean just what we say, and only ask your permission to ship you corn that will more than meet your highest expectations.

KING CORN

Regardless of the shortage of farm labor, more corn will be planted this season than ever before. Prices are high and there is no crop grown that will bring as good results as old King Corn. Poor seed is expensive at any price. The best seed is the cheapest. We are ready to serve you to better advantage this season than ever before, having just completed a large addition to our plant, and installed all the latest and modern machinery, necessary to our fast growing business. We wish it were possible for each of our customers to visit our plant and see the thousands of bushels of Pure Bred Seed Corn that we have prepared for the seasons trade. It would do you good to see the care that is given to this part of our business. The Seed Corn business is no experiment with us. Everything is done on a systemized basis, learned after years of experience, hard work and careful study of the business. We know what kind of corn is best adapted to your locality, and will take pleasure in advising you if you will write and ask us. Last season hundreds of farmers from the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and other states, came personally to our Seed Corn plant, and bought the seed we advised them to buy. We can now furnish hundreds of testimonials from these farmers, stating that through our seed and our advice they have the best crop of corn they have ever grown. We have pleased hundreds of others, we can please you, and will ship you seed that will grow and come up true to name. You may pay more money, but you can't secure better seed than ours. We ship all Seed Corn on 10 days approval, and assume all responsibility of the seed being satisfactory. Take it, examine it, test it, if you are not satisfied, send it back to us, and your money will be returned promptly. We know of no offer any fairer. There is no time now in this great crisis, for dishonest seedsmen or profiteers in the seed business. We know we can serve you, all we ask is a chance to send your first order. Send your order today, while we can fill it promptly.

TESTED SEED CORN

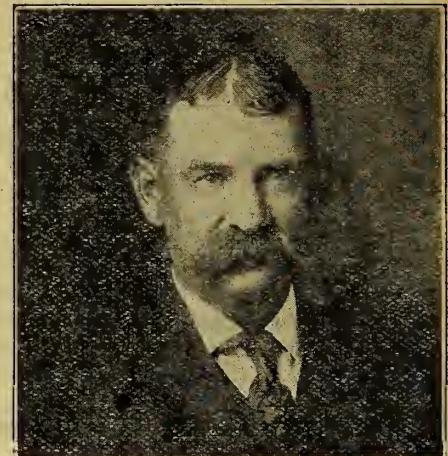
Most everyone likes to see or at least have a look at the man they deal with, so we are presenting a good likeness of our Seed Corn Expert, Mr. C. E. Mackey, better known among our employees and co-workers as "Dad". Dad is one of these quiet unpretentious fellows who doesn't believe in too much bluster and brag about his business, and it took a great deal of persuasion to get him to permit us to print his photo. He says it reminds him too much of pictures he once saw in a matrimonial paper, that he is not in the market for a wife, and if he was he would prefer to be his present wife's second husband. We convinced him that our patrons would be glad to see a likeness, and know something of the man, who takes care of their thousands of Seed Corn orders every year, and he consented to grant us this privilege.



A Lifetime Study of Corn

"Dad" Mackey has spent his entire life in the study of how to raise more and better corn, having been born on a farm in the famous "Heart of the Corn Belt," and the Seed Corn business to him is a science, and not merely a daily routine. For more than forty years he has studied the corn business, and today ranks second to none, in fact hundreds of farmers who have met him personally and consulted him on corn growing, will tell you that he is the Peer of any man in the Corn Belt States when it comes to giving advice about what varieties are best adapted to the different localities.

Mr. Mackey has a large force of men under his command who thoroughly understand their work, and every bushel of Seed Corn has his personal O. K., before it leaves our house. He says, "every order must be filled with good seed, like I myself would want to plant, or it doesn't get my O. K." We have sometimes thought he was a little too cranky about his orders, but if you could see the many people that come to him for advice, and read the thousands of letters we get from satisfied customers, you would agree with us that it is best to let him have his way, so we have practically given him control of our Seed Corn department, and our customers may rest assured that under his direction they will get prompt service and the best Seed Corn that the "Heart of the Corn Belt," can produce.



C. E. MACKEY
Our Expert Corn Man

GREEN COUNTY PRIZE WINNER No. 302, Early Iowa Yellow Dent

No 302 Early Iowa Dent. This splendid early variety of corn has been thoroughly tested throughout the Corn Belt and in every case has given great satisfaction. It is a product of the State Agricultural College at Ames and we can positively guarantee it to you as one of the best early yellow corns in existence today. We were fortunate in securing 1,000 bushels of this corn last year that had been held over from 1916 crop. It showed a germination test of 98% and we purchased the entire lot and distributed the most of it to our own growers and farmers here at home. We can now offer thousands of bushels of this corn to our customers. It possesses the Beauty of Reid's Yellow Dent, the Depth of Iowa Gold Mine, and the early Maturity of Pride of North. In other words, it combines all the virtues of any and all of the standard varieties of corn. It has been known to yield from 62 to 100 bushels per acre here in our own country. We can cheerfully recommend it to you as the best all around early corn we have ever grown.

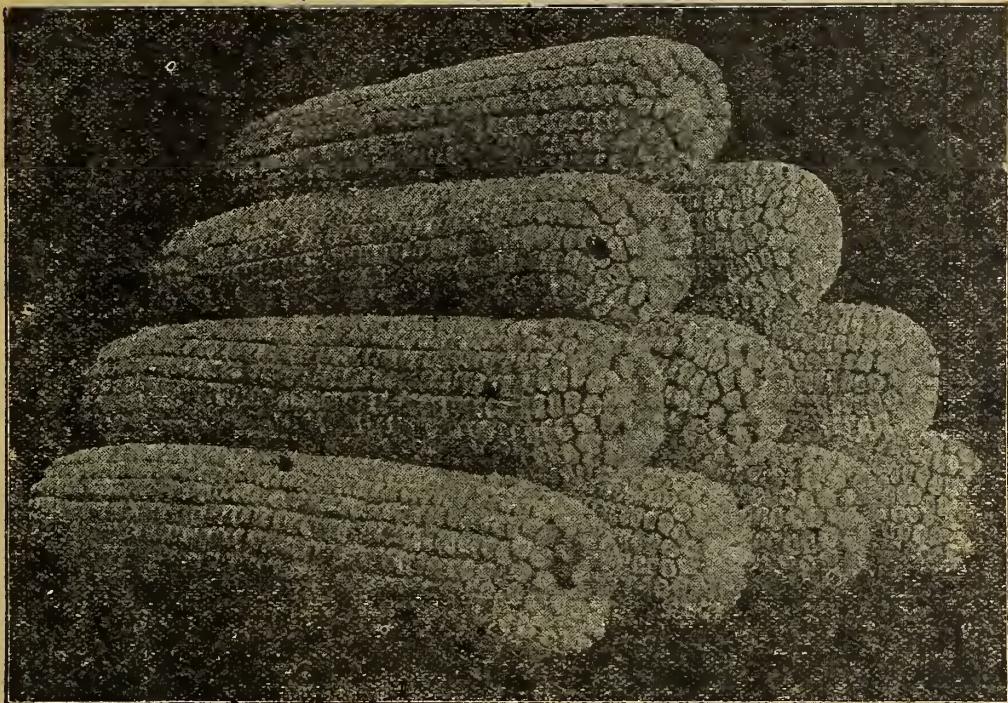
DESCRIPTION—Stalks thick and heavy. Broad blades and leafy foliage, height from 7 to 9 feet, dependent upon the land—hill or bottom; ears run from 8 to 11 inches long, usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, deep grain solidly set on a small red cob; shells 88 to 90 per cent. grain to 10 and 12 per cent. cob, weighs out two or three bushels more per wagonload than other varieties, thus proving its soundness and maturity. It is one of the heaviest yielding grown varieties, and has a record of 80, 90 and 100 bushels per acre in almost every corn growing state where planted. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety anywhere, north, south, east, or west. In addition for fodder and ensilage purposes **THERE IS NO BETTER** and few, if any, that equals it.

PRICE, Postpaid. ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

See price list for bushel prices.

Pride of Nishna--Yellow Dent

Fifty Years of Scientific Breeding and
Improvement Behind this Corn



'PRIDE OF NISHNA'—YELLOW DENT CORN—THE CORN THAT MADE US FAMOUS

We Believe "Pride of Nishna" Will Produce More Bushels Per Acre than any Yellow Corn the Farmer can Plant.

Pride of Nishna This grand variety of Yellow Dent Corn is one of the few varieties of field corn that has a history of fifty years improvement behind it. It was the first seed corn planted by Mr. J. R. Ratekin after migrating from Central Western Illinois and settling in South-western Iowa, in 1867, fifty years ago. At that time "corn was just corn," same as it is yet, in some localities, but since then most all leading progressive farmers have come to realize that there is as much difference between thoroughbred and pony and Percheron or Clydesdale stallion. Mr. Ratekin, being an enthusiastic and strong believer in planting only the best improved varieties began this improvement at the start, by careful selection of his seed from year to year—crossing and re-crossing varieties, and at the same time started a breeding plot in an isolated place, away from other corn, and by this process it was not many years until he had developed one of the early maturing varieties of corn that is today grown anywhere in the United States. It was after 17 years of this kind of work that Mr. Ratekin engaged in the growing of seed corn for the commercial farm trade, and it was at this time that he named this grand improved variety of corn "PRIDE OF NISHNA," named for and after the Nishna Nahotna River Valley, known far and wide as the best and most famous locality for growing corn and seed corn that can be found in the United States or anywhere in the world, as rich, bountiful and productive as the Valley of the Nile; just far enough north and far enough south to safely mature all the best standard field varieties as well as all the early and extra early sorts, and some of the later and largest varieties.

During the past thirty-three years we have sold no less than a million bushels of this variety for seed—over 75,000 bushels, wholesale and retail in 1917, making shipments, to every state of this Union, including every county in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, and every county in Nebraska and Kansas where corn is grown, and everywhere it has proven a tremendous yielder and top-notcher, always maturing in 100 days in the north and 90 days in the southern states.

We can fully recommend this variety for any county in Iowa, Illinois, southern Wisconsin, Michigan and New York; also any part of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and from there south to the coast. It is a splendid ensilage corn for states and localities located farther north than those mentioned.

DESCRIPTION—The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, dependent on the land—hill or bottom ground—stalks strong and robust, very leafy, broad blades and plenty of them, making an excellent fodder or ensilage corn. Roots almost equal to that of sorghum, always resisting wind and storm and standing up well. Ears uniform in size and shape, cylindrical from butt to tip, running from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, containing from sixteen to twenty rows of deep kernels solidly set on a medium small red cob, shelling 86 to 88 per cent grains and often even more. A wagon load of this corn weighs out two to four bushels more than ordinary varieties, thus proving its solidity. It is a golden yellow, and a big critt full of it is a beautiful sight to look at. Its potency or power to reproduce is so great that neither dry or wet weather effects its growth and maturity, as they do many other sorts. By long and continued selection the barren stalks have been eliminated, which has materially increased its yielding qualities. It is the earliest maturing large eared yellow corn known or grown, always making itself safely and soundly beyond danger of frost in from ninety to 100 day's good corn weather. Our word for it, it will please you in every respect.

PRICE Postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.
See price list for bushel prices.

Gentlemen: It is with much pleasure that we state that during the many year's advertising you have done in our paper we can find record of having received complaint from only one of our many thousand of readers who patronize you, and you at once settled that complaint promptly and more generously than the complainant had any right to expect. We therefore can honestly endorse your methods of doing business.

Wishing you the very best success the coming season we are, very truly yours,

LAWRENCE PUBLISHING CO.

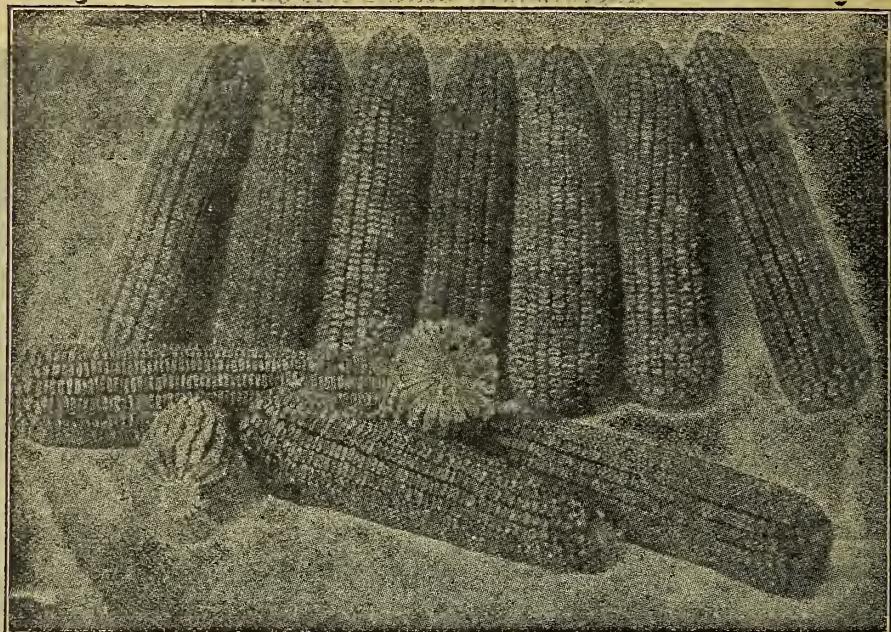
De Payster, New York, March 1.

Gentlemen: I find myself, unexpectedly in need of some seed corn and have always had good success and results from all your seeds having purchased over thirty bushels of you last year, I would like you to make me best and lowest prices on the following varieties.

Respectfully yours,
ROY BADGER.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

FAMOUS FOR ITS UNIFORM LARGE EARS, HIGH YIELDING QUALITIES AND EARLY MATURITY.
Resists Drought and Scorching Hot Weather Better Than Any Other Variety of Yellow Dent Corn.



Mammoth

Early Iowa Yellow Dent
The World's Greatest

Yellow Dent Corn
Earliest to Mature and
Largest in Yield

Mammoth Early Iowa Yellow Dent 100 Day Corn

MAMMOTH EARLY IOWA YELLOW DENT is a variety of great merit, originated, introduced and named by us in 1911, and it has met with hearty favor wherever it has been tried and tested. Our description of **MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT CORN** consists of a bunch of eleven ears, including the one broken in two pieces, which will give a very accurate idea of the ears; stalks grow from 8 to 10 feet in height, dependent upon the land, upland or bottom, and is supported by a remarkable root system to support its large, strong, robust stalks, thus enabling it to resist heavy winds and not break over or blow down; ears run from 8 to 12 inches long, very symmetrical and containing 16

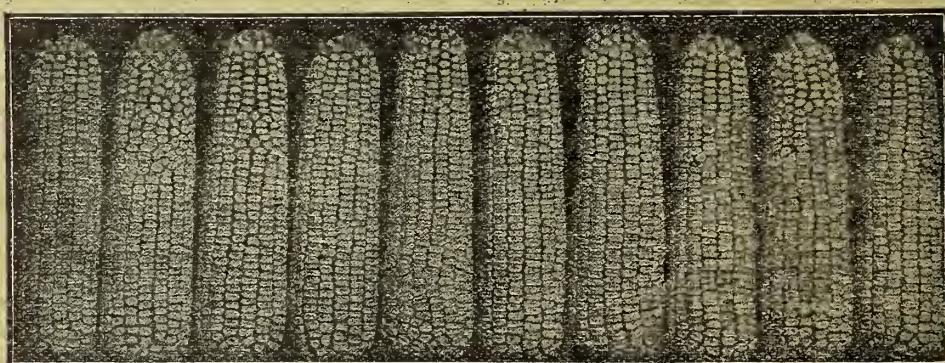
to 20 rows on a medium sized cob; kernels of more than average depth matures safely and soundly in about 100 days and is indeed properly named **MAMMOTH Early IOWA Yellow Dent**. Beautiful in its rich, golden yellow color and even size from butt to tip of ear. Certain in its early, quick growth and maturity, and, all points considered, a splendid, large-eared, early maturing yellow corn, "up-to-date." We can fully recommend this splendid variety to our customers everywhere, and assure them that they will make no mistake in planting largely of it.

PRICE, Postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

See price list for bushel prices

Pure Genuine Iowa Gold Mine EARLY

The Best Medium Early; Between the Standard Field and Extra Early Sorts.



Iowa Gold Mine—Yellow as Gold Itself—Early Between Pride of North and Standard Sorts.

The Earliest to Mature; the Purest Yellow; the Deepest Grain; the Best Early; Standard Field Variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the state of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every state in the Union. Gold Mine is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches

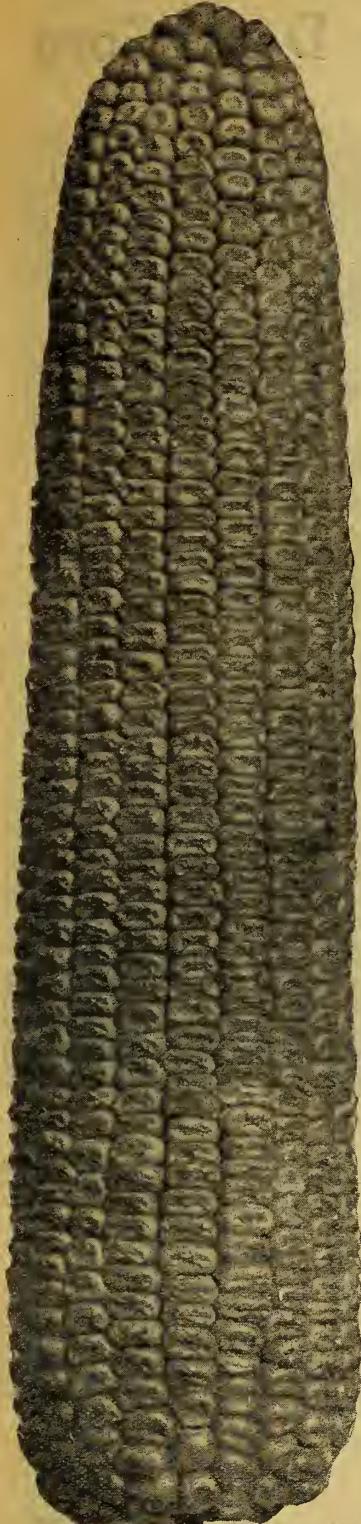
long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good ears.

PRICE, postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

See price list for bushel prices.

The Most Popular Yellow Dent Corn
in the Great Central Corn Belt

Reid's Yellow Dent Large Ears, High Yielding Qualities; and Early Maturity.



Reid's Genuine Yellow Dent.

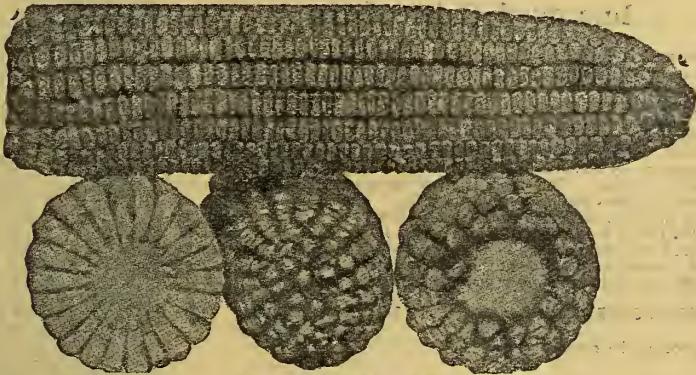
A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent

If any seed corn can be truly called pedigree, Reid's Yellow Dent Field Corn is certainly entitled to be known as such, as its history dates many years back. It has been bred up and selected with painstaking care to what is at the present time one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown. Ear medium in size, remarkably uniform, and of a bright yellow color, with solid, deep grain and small red cob. Has from 18 to 24 rows of kernels on the cob, 50 to 60 grains in the row, and is well filled over the ends, and especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers. Best shredded sort, as it shatters the least of any by actual test.

In some of the principal corn growing states of the West it has no equal, and reports from many other states are very flattering. The Iowa Experiment Station report of 1910 gave the Reid's Yellow Dent an average of 100 bushels per acre, while the Agricultural Students' Union of Ohio in 1913 gave it a yield of 14 per cent. above all other varieties. As a winner of prizes from the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and at Western Corn carnivals and shows down to the present time, it stands at the head.

PRICE, Postpaid: Ear 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00
See price list for bushel prices.

Gold Standard-Early Leaming



Ears, Gold Standard Leaming.

The King of Cattle Corn This corn was originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming in Iowa forty-five years ago, by pioneer settlers who came here from Ohio. Even at that early date, long before scientific corn breeding was talked of, it was noted for its uniformity and purity, also its distinct characteristics and was extensively known by stock feeders. Since its first introduction many strains of Dent Corn have been started from this oldest known variety, but during all the years we have grown it we have adhered to and followed the original type started with, and by careful selection year after year, have greatly improved this excellent variety until it cannot be exceeded.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is known as the **KING OF CATTLE FEEDERS' CORN**. There is none better—none yielding more bushels per acre. Being rich in protein and oil, it is ideal from a feeder's stand point. In addition to its large grain yields it is grown extensively in the East, New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the Dakotas, for ensilage and fodder purposes of which it makes a wonderful supply of the best.

DESCRIPTION—Early Gold Standard Leaming is a pure and distinct variety of beautiful golden yellow. It grows a strong, rugged stalk 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land, hill or bottom, very profuse, broad blades, making it one of the best ensilage and fodder varieties, ears contain 16 to 20 rows solidly set on small red cob, most stalks containing two ears, running from 8 to 10 and 12 inches long, usually about 10 inches; matures in 100 to 110 days good corn weather. We recommend this corn to farmers and feeders as a most excellent variety to plant.

PRICE, Postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.
See price list for bushel prices.

Improved Pride of the North

This variety of early corn was originated by A. L. Goddard of Kossuth County, Iowa, (one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa) thirty years ago. It is a great favorite in the extreme northern states. A pure yellow dent ears from seven to nine inches long with small cob and deep kernels, ears carrying from 14 to 18 rows. Will ripen and mature any place in from 80 to 90 days; can be planted as late as June 25th and make itself by September 15th. Good soil is capable of growing four to six stalks to the hill. Many stalks have two ears and usually produce from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

PRICE, Postpaid: Ear 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00
See price list for bushel prices.

PRIDE
OF THE
NORTH

Legal Tender A Big Yellow Dent Corn

This is one of the best of large, medium late varieties. It is a very productive corn where seasons will permit it of maturing, and its no uncommon thing to find ears 12 inches long that weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, with very heavy foliage which makes it valuable for fodder and ensilage purposes as well as for the grain. Legal Tender has been a great premium taker, and to those who want a large, late variety of corn we can assure you that you will find in it a splendid variety—one that will become a permanent fixture on your farm. Under favorable conditions this variety will mature in 120 to 130 days, and seems to be well adapted to any place or locality where the seasons are long enough for it to mature. Our seed stock of this variety is pure bred of inherited stock of choice quality and will give you the best results, and you can depend upon it.

PRICE POSTPAID: Ear, 50c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.
See price list for bushel prices.

Improved Calico Corn

This corn is the old fashioned kind, and always very popular as a feeding corn, and for many years we have had a great demand for it from stock feeders. So great has been the demand for this excellent feeding corn that we have given greater attention to it the past few years than in former years. Five years ago we found a superior type of this corn, grown by a leading corn breeder in Kentucky, from whom we obtained seed, which has proven a wonder, and without fear of contradiction we can say we have the highest and best strain of this corn that can be found anywhere. The strain is of the large-eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches in length and measure 7 to 8 inches in circumference. It is a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein and very rich, stock like it and eat in preference to other corn. To all of those in want of one of the best corns for stock feeding, we can say we are in position to supply you with the very best of seed. ■

PRICE POSTPAID: Ear, 50c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

See price list for bushel prices.

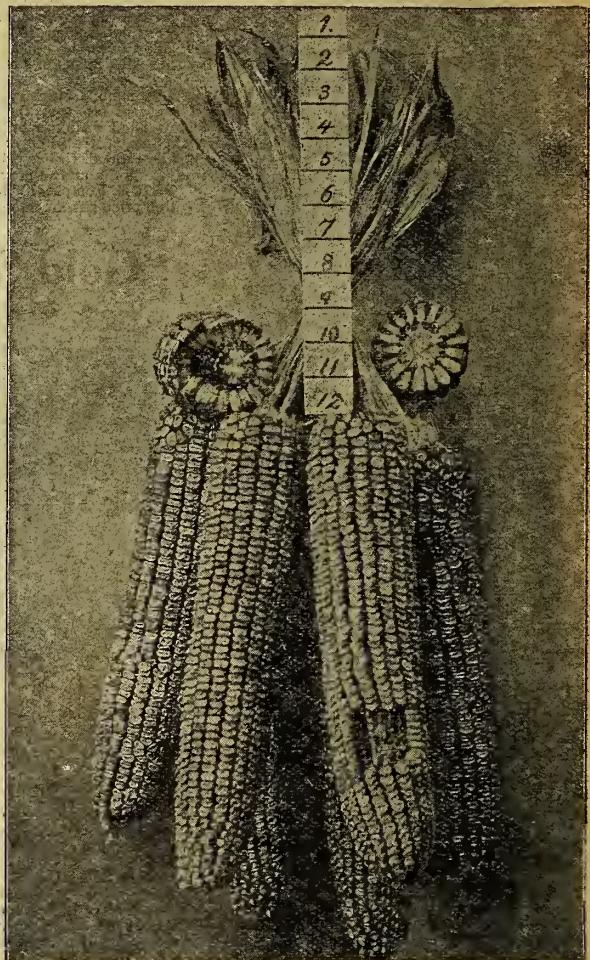
Fodder or Ensilage Corn

A great many dairy farmers and stockmen nowadays plant an early or some medium early standard variety of corn—that they can use for either fodder or ensilage purposes—corn which they can let stand near or until maturity and if they prefer same to be fed as bundle corn during fall and winter. By doing so they handle considerably less bulk, such as coarse stalks and a large amount of moisture, and provide a very nourishing and milk producing feed in a more condensed form. That it is an advantage to plant earlier maturing varieties of fodder corn is now generally acknowledged. In fact there are many, very many, who prefer for fodder smaller growing corn than the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: First, that it matures earlier and gives well formed and partially or fully ripened ears; that it is more easily cured; that the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder. And we believe in this theory to a large measure—therefore, we want to especially recommend Gold Standard, Leaming, Pride of Nishna, Iowa Silver Mine, Imperial White, St. Charles White, Diamond Joe's Big White, Dakota Bloody Butcher (early) 85 days, Iowa Gold Mine, Queen of Nishna (early) 80 days.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen If there is a variety of corn that is entitled to a whole page in this book, as a general utility crop, for the table, for canning purposes, for nutritious food for the human family and all kinds of stock, from the hog to the horse, to cut up and throw out to them during the latter part of the season when grass and clovers are dead or dried up, or to cut up for fodder for winter feed, it is Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn. It matters not what the cost of the seed, even at \$10.00 per bushel, it will pay every farmer to plant a few acres enough to carry his stock, whether many or few, through the late summer and early fall months when pastures are dead or dried up. Yes; among all the splendid varieties it is a most excellent variety to cut and throw out to milch cows, horses, hogs and the colts and calves during the summer and fall months, when grass is dried up and pasture short. As a green fodder fed in this way one acre will furnish as much feed as eight acres of grass. In addition for fodder purposes we regard Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn as one of the most valuable grown, either for canning or for seed purposes, either of which makes it a desirable and profitable crop. There is no waste whatever in this corn.

Plant with drill in rows, 3 feet apart, eight to ten kernels to the foot in the row. Cultivate thoroughly, plowing deep and close to the corn the first time, after which cultivate shallow until three feet high. This variety of corn will make you from fifteen to thirty tons to the acre.

FOR PRICES: See Price List enclosed.



Giant Yellow Fodder Corn

This is among the best big varieties for either fodder corn or to put up in the silo, or to cure and stack away, cropping as high as thirty-five tons to the acre.

FOR PRICES: See price list.

Big Southern RedCob Fodder

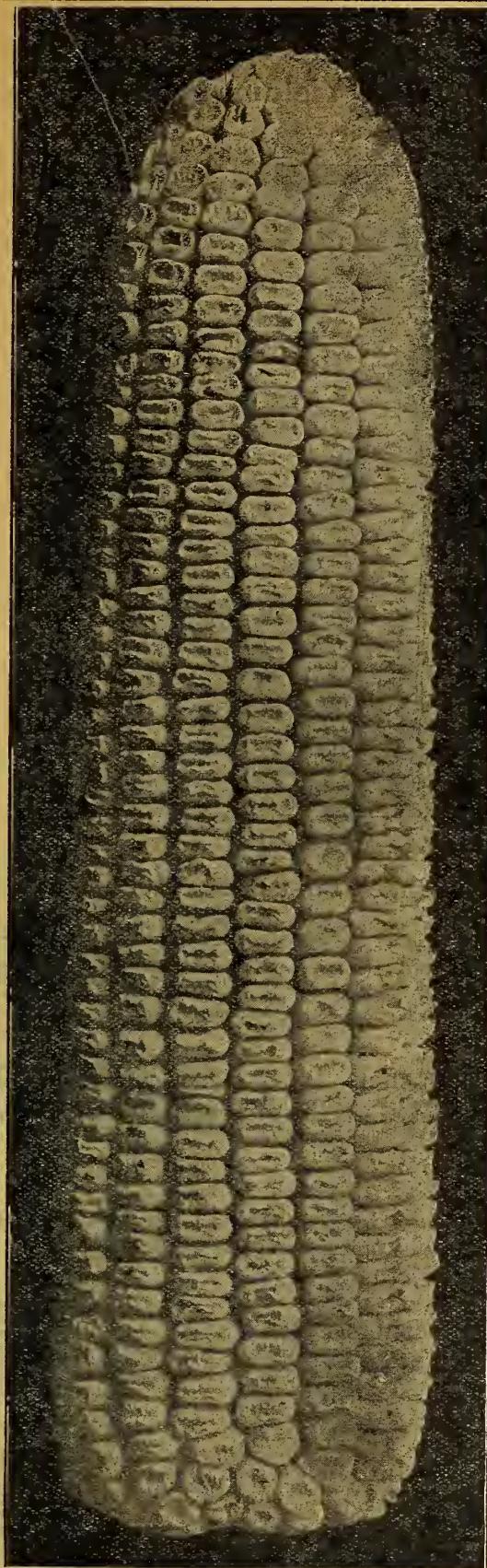
This is a standard southern variety which has made a wide reputation all over the country, and is noted for its splendid qualities for both fodder and ensilage purposes. It grows very tall, ranging from twelve to sixteen feet, and is a very leafy, broad blade.

See price list for prices.

Eureka Ensilage Corn

This grows the tallest stalk and has the most leaves and blades and will produce more tons of material for the silo than any other variety. Stalks usually grow 10 to 14 feet high, containing 24 to 30 pairs of long broad blades; has made a record of over seventy tons on one acre of ground. Enough to feed ten head of cattle twelve months.

See price list for prices.



Diamond Joe's Big Early White.

THE HOUSE OF GOOD SEEDS

Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn

Has Captivated the Entire Corn World

The Earliest Maturing Big Eared White Corn Known or Grown

Has uniformly made heaviest yields everywhere either white or yellow. It resists drought and hot winds better than any other known variety.

Diamond Joe This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown, also in a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south, east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yields and early maturity that has ever been produced, in fact it has a record of over 200 bushels of shelled corn per acre, ninety-five days from time planted, and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels over per acre. We can fully recommend this splendid variety of corn to the farmers and corn grower, everywhere, as one, if not the best, safest, surest to plant on either rich or poor soil; also as the heaviest in yield, either white or yellow.

Droughtproof In the great drought stricken districts of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and other localities, during the corn growing season of 1913, where we sold and shipped thousands of bushels of this seed corn, it withstood and resisted the drought, heat and hot winds better than any other variety, and in many places made yields of 30-40-50 and 60 bushels per acre where other sorts were almost or a total failure. This corn has made corresponding yields, everywhere, when seasons were good and were bad, and all who have been fortunate enough to plant it have won a prize by doubling their yields. In fact it would make one gasp with astonishment to read the hundreds of letters and reports we have received from farmers who have planted and grown crops from this corn—many of them are almost unbelievable, but run so uniformly alike they are undisputable.

Description The accompanying illustration is a true picture, from a photograph of this corn, showing its general type and character. From the name we gave this corn some people may draw the impression that it is a large jumbo-overgrown variety, but it is not. It, however, is a large eared corn, running somewhat larger in size than Iowa Silver Mine. Every stalk produces one and two good ears, and this is where its large heavy yield comes in. The stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land, upland or bottom land, has a very heavy extensive root system and this is where its vitality to resist drought and hot weather comes in; the roots being almost equal to sorghum and Kafir corn. Medium ears run from 8, 10, 11 and some 12 inches long and over, but usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, deep kernels solidly set on cob of medium size. In short, this corn was bred with an eye single to heavy yields and early maturity and not for show purposes, but for all around general crop purposes. There is no variety that will do better or equal it on old, poor or hill ground, and at same time there is no variety grown that will yield more bushels of good sound corn on strong, rich corn land. It is the embodiment of all the good qualities contained in all the best varieties, it's the sure thing. Our seed stock of this corn is exceptionally fine this year (extra choice), absolutely pure and we hope to be able to fill every order that comes to us, large or small. If you are looking for the corn that will make you the most bushels and the most money, stop right now and order enough to plant your entire crop. It's the corn that will do it. Plant Diamond Joe on good land and do your part and it will make you 100 bushels per acre.

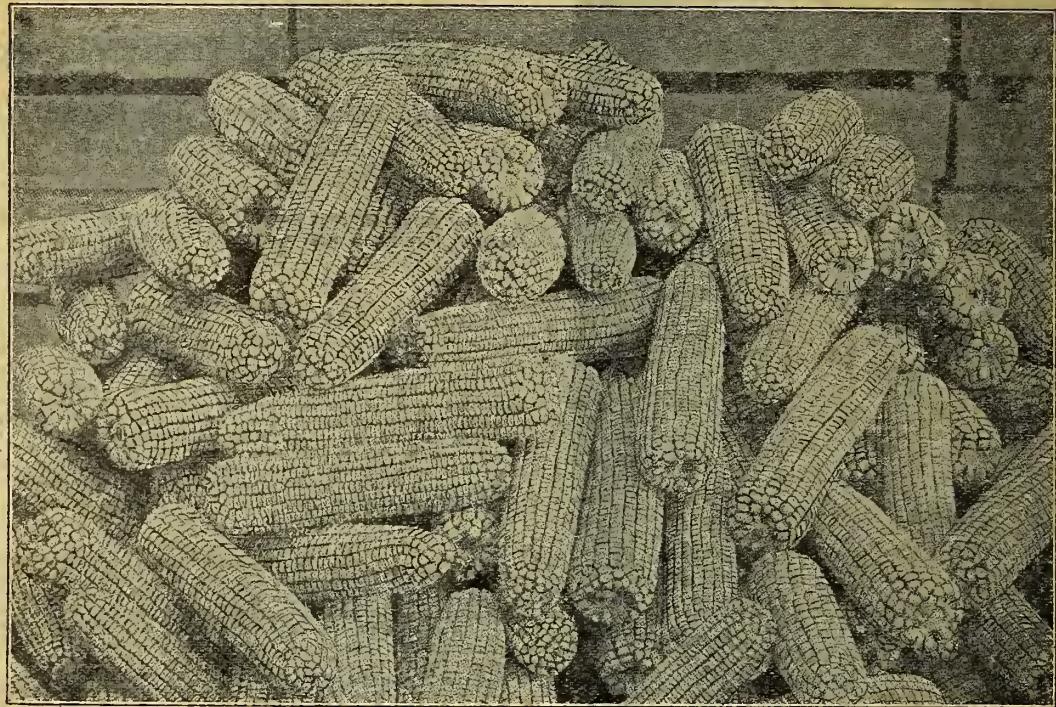
Points of Supremacy

1. It is a pure and distinct variety.
2. It is a strong, vigorous, robust grower from the start.
3. It is free from barren stalks, every stalk bearing one or more well developed ears.
4. It is very early to mature, making itself everywhere in 100 days or less.
5. It will thrive and do well in extreme dry weather and drought, when other varieties fail.
6. Diamond Joe is a superior variety of corn from every point of view and will make you the most bushels and the most money wet or dry—any season. Order enough to plant your entire crop. We are sure this corn will not disappoint your best expectations.

PRICES postpaid: Ear, 50c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.
See price list for bushel prices.

Diamond Joe's Big Early White a Prize Winner

Wins Medal of Merit on Highest Yielding and Best Dent Corn



Diamond Joe's Big White—The Greatest White Corn in the World

He Planted Diamond Joe's Big Early White--Landed First Prize, \$100 in Gold

A Plymouth County, Massachusetts, man won medal of merit on Diamond Joe Corn at Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, for producing largest yield of dent corn per acre ever known in the New England States. Not only did this New England farmer win the prize at San Francisco, but has also entered four different exhibitions and contests on yields, open to all the New England States, in which he won first prize, for greatest yield, in each and every one, yielding above 130 bushels per acre.

Mr. A. Webster Butler of Plymouth County, Mass., is an ambitious up-to-date progressive New England farmer as well as a firm believer in ideals. He first began purchasing his seed ten years ago and has been a continuous customer each year from the first. Since he began planting our seeds he has won many notable premiums and prizes as will be seen from his letters.

Plymouth County, Mass., Feb. 24.

\$100 in Gold: 133 Bushels It may be of interest to you to know that I won first prize, \$100 in gold, at the corn show of all the New England States for production of the largest yield per acre of sound, well matured Dent Corn. This prize was awarded me on my crop grown from the Diamond Joe's Big White corn I got from you, and which made an average of 133 bushels shelled corn per acre on my farm in Plymouth County, Mass.

Very truly yours,

A. WEBSTER BUTLER.

Plymouth County, Mass., Jan. 12. Gentlemen—I wish to extend to you my good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. I planted the seeds I ordered and received from you last year, with the best of results. I planted your Diamond Joe and from it filled a 76 ton silo. From my record of 1909 I grew 86 bushels of Flint corn to the acre, valued at \$1.00; 1910 I grew 133 bushels of Diamond Joe's Big White, valued at \$1.00 per bushel, and 1911, 133½ bushels, valued at \$1.00, and in 1912 I obtained 381 bushels of Mangel Wurtzel Beets from one-fourth acre. Again wishing you every good wish, I am,

Truly yours,

A. W. BUTLER.

207 Bushels Farmers and others have been attracted by the exhibition of corn that has been in the window at Dilley's store for some time. It was grown by J. W. Dale and two acres produced 207 bushels and 50 pounds, which is perhaps the largest yield of corn ever known in this community. Mr. Dale says the moles took many of the seeds and but for this fact the yield would have been even better. In gathering the corn great care was

taken to keep the top and bottom ears, main crop, suckers ear and nubbins separate. The choicest of the main crop Mr. Dale will save for seed.

The corn is white, long even ears, and is known as "Diamond Joe." Two hundred and fifty pounds of fertilizer was used to the acre. The ground was in good order for planting but no extra work was done in the way of cultivation.—Mitchell Tribune, Indiana.

89.6 Bushels It gives me pleasure to report the yield of seed corn donated by you last year as follows: The Diamond Joe's Big White yielded 89.6 bushels per acre; Queen of Nishna yielded 74.2 bushels. Both of these varieties of corn are good yielders here, yielding also a large quantity of fodder per acre.

Very truly,

J. C. HOGENSON, Agronomist,

HE PLANTED DIAMOND JOE'S BIG EARLY WHITE AGAIN AND LANDED FIRST PRIZE, \$100.00 IN GOLD.

200 Bushels I have planted your seed corn since 1907, and I am now raising 200 bushels of corn per acre. Please send me your catalogue, so that I can select what seed I want for the coming season. Thanking you in advance for this favor, I am,

Truly yours,

JESSIE DeHOFF.

Lafiora County, Oklahoma, March 2. Enclosed find my order for seeds. I ordered seeds from you last year and got splendid results from everything. Among seeds ordered was some Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn. I had faith in what you said of it. As a result it made a yield of over 50 bushels per acre, not withstanding we had the most severe drought we have ever had in this country, but it proved the best drought fighter I ever seen.

Truly yours,

JOHN SHACKELFORD

Pure, Genuine Iowa Silver Mine

Bred and Grown Under Isolated Conditions Especially for Seed Purposes

The Pure, Genuine Silver Mine Corn

Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drouth proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.

DESCRIPTION—Stalk medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, (dependent on the land, hill or bottom) very leafy broad blades; type of corn even and uniform; ears running from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 20 rows pure white kernels solidly set on a medium small cob. Matures in from 90 to 100 days in good corn weather.

There is scarcely a township or neighborhood anywhere that corn is grown but what some of your neighbors can tell you about Iowa Silver Mine and the splendid results obtained from it. In view of this we do not deem it necessary, if space would permit, to print even a partial list of the thousands of testimonials we have received pertaining to this corn.

WE CANNOT TOO HIGHLY RECOMMEND THIS VARIETY.

PRICE: Postpaid, ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

See price list for bushel prices.

Johnson County White Single Ear Won \$1,000 in Prizes

This variety is a cross between Boone County White and Forseythe Favorite and was developed by an Indiana farmer and has had 18 years of careful painstaking and intelligent selection and breeding. While a late maturing variety, we are quite sure there is no white corn grown today of greater merit or better suited to the central and southern corn belt. It has become somewhat famous for the large yields it has made in Missouri, Southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and from there south, but is hardly early enough to be relied upon to always mature in Iowa, or north half of Illinois and that latitude.

The shape of the ear is cylindrical to within about 2 inches of the tip, then slightly tapering. Tips fill well over the end of the ears. The butts are well rounded out with a medium sized shank, kernels uniform wedge shaped, pure white, and white cob; ears average about 10 inches in length, with the circumference about three-fourths the length.

Of strong and vigorous growth and well covered with broad blades—very valuable for ensilage. The length of season is about 130 days. This corn has been successfully grown as far north as Des Moines, Iowa, Peoria, Ill., Fort Wayne, Ind., or Marion, Ohio. We recommend it for the great corn-growing districts of Springfield, Ill., Terre Haute, Ind., and corn-growing latitudes of the south.

PRICE: postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

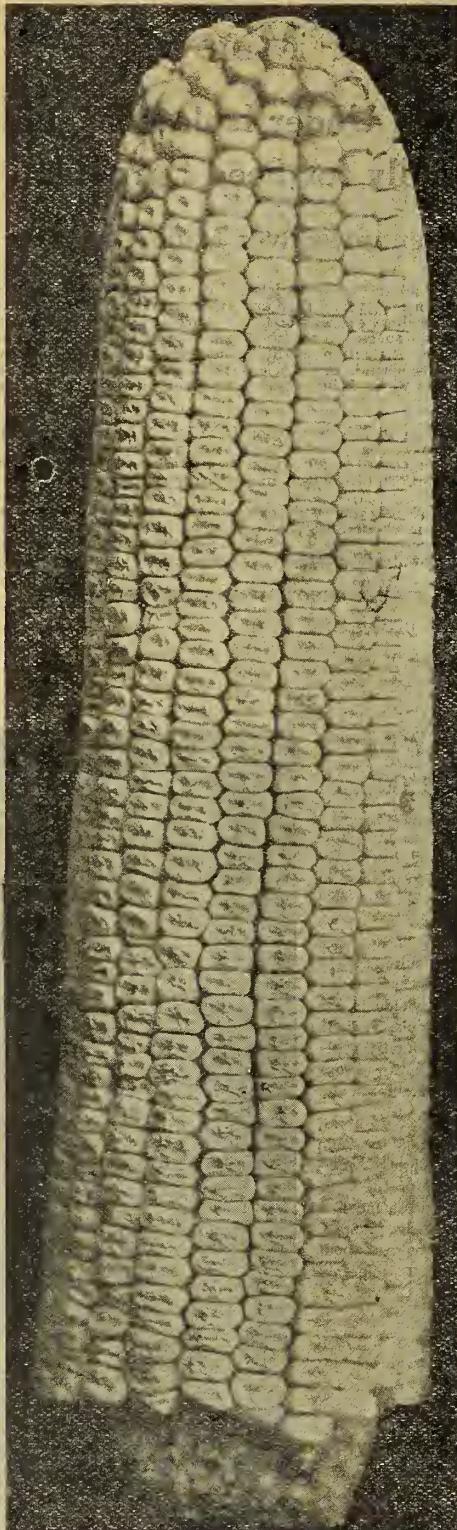
See price list for bushel prices

Iowa Silver Mine.

Our pure bred Iowa Silver Mine corn, best, corn, most famous, more widely known and planted than any corn in the world; has greatest record of any corn on earth. Its an early maturing corn. It is a corn for the north, south, east and west; makes good where other sorts fail. It brings prosperity to the man who plants it.



Johnson County White.



Saint Charles White.

Boone County White This is a large white corn, perhaps the largest stock and largest eared field variety there is grown, either white or yellow, and is a great favorite with some of our customers where the seasons are long enough for it to mature, which requires from 130 to 140 days ordinary corn weather. The stalks grow from 9, 10 to 12 feet in height; ears from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 22 rows deep grains on medium large cob-like all-white varieties, it does better on old or thin soil than yellow sorts, and gives corresponding yields on good, rich or bottom land.

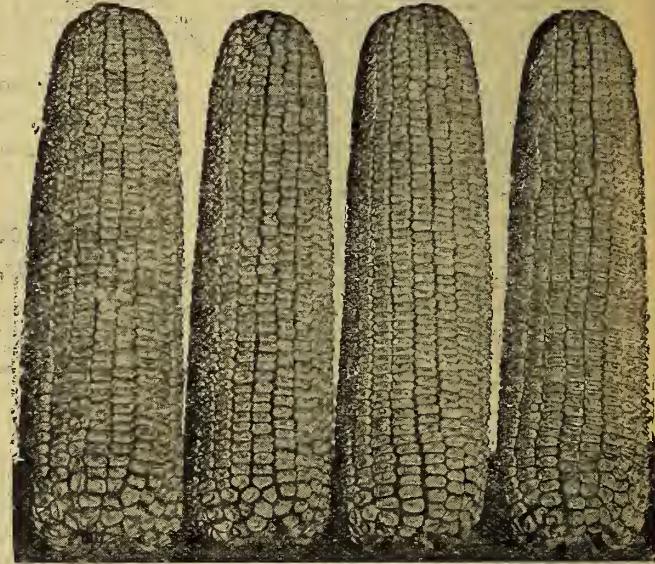
Wallace's Favorite White

We place this superior variety of corn before our customers for the eleventh year with renewed assurance that experience has demonstrated and proven it one of the best, highest yielding varieties of all our introductions. While we do not claim it will make two, three or four hundred bushels per acre, we know it can be relied upon to yield as many bushels of good, sound corn per acre inside of 120 days as any variety to be found and if planted on good ground will yield from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, and even more under perfect conditions.

DESCRIPTION—The stalk is large, strong and robust, usually from 8 to 10 feet high, with long, broad leaves, extending from joints, which are close together and producing one and two good ears to the stalk, running from 8 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of grains on white cob. Surely this corn will not disappoint your best expectations. Try it, no matter where you live—east, west, north or south. It is not only good for the grain it grows, but one of the best combination varieties for grain, fodder and ensilage purposes there is grown. It will please you.

PRICE. Postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00

See price list for bushel prices.



Wallace's Favorite White

Saint Charles White This excellent variety of white corn was originated in Saint Charles County, Mo., and is very popular with many farmers who have grown it and become wedded to it—plant it to the exclusion of other varieties. We can recommend it as one among the best standard sorts.

DESCRIPTION—Saint Charles White is a very handsome pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, ears usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels. Stalk grows from 8 to 10 feet high, dependent upon the land upon which it is planted, lowlands and bottom producing the taller stalks; the stalks growing broad, succulent blades, making it very desirable corn for general crop purposes for grain, fodder or for ensilage purposes. Our customers in east, west, central west and south for the grain crop, and in the east and north for ensilage and fodder.

PRICE, Postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

With favorable seasons, where it has plenty of time to mature it is a valuable and very productive variety; say the states of Kansas, Missouri, southern half of Illinois, Indiana and from there south to the Gulf Coast states. Our seed stock of this variety is pure, and especially fine, well matured and can be relied upon to germinate and give a good or perfect stand under reasonable weather conditions.

POSTPAID: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00.

See price list for bushel prices.

Silver King

For Northern States

A SUPERIOR NINETY-DAY VARIETY SUITABLE FOR NORTHERN PLANTING.

Pedigreed Seed Corn like pedigree stock, must have a record behind them showing their ability to produce larger yields than other leading varieties under precisely the same conditions and same treatment, also their vitality to resist extremes of seasons and weather to the utmost degree.

Silver King is an extra early white variety, and originated with Mr. A. L. Goddard, of Kossuth County (near Minnesota line), who also originated Pride of the North more than thirty years ago.

Attention was first directed to Silver King Corn through the efforts of Mr. H. J. Goddard of Winnebago County, Ia., Winnebago County being one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa (bordering on the state of Minnesota), who in his day ranked as the foremost corn breeder in Iowa. Its origin can be traced back to Indiana, for it was brought from that state to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1862. In 1869 Mr. Goddard secured a half bushel of this seed. The possibilities of developing a very superior type or variety of early corn from the stock so appealed to him that he continued to grow it, selecting each year the type of ear which came nearest his ideal. This has had much to do with the present uniform type of the corn. While he gave special attention to early maturity, at the same time he selected an ear of good size, deep kernels and comparatively small cob, with little space between the rows.

This corn has not been grown very much south of the north Iowa district, but it will make a good crop anywhere. Because of its extreme earliness it will be safe to plant in the North, where the larger later sorts will not mature sufficiently, and in the southern and central corn belt will be ready for feeding thirty days ahead of Reid's Dent or the large late varieties. Very popular wherever known.

Mr. Goddard gave it the name "Silver King," which is the proper designation. It has been tested and bred for a number of years by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station at Madison who disseminated it under the name "Wisconsin No. 7," and from this it became known among some of the seed trade as "Wisconsin White Dent." It is, however, an Iowa corn, and we are offering it under the Iowa name, as our stock is produced in this state. By reason of the publicity given it by the Wisconsin station it has become the most popular variety in that state, and under the Wisconsin title has been disseminated in Minnesota and other portions of the northern corn belt.

Has yielded 93 bushels per acre with ordinary methods of cultivation. The record yield is 137 bushels per acre, pro-



duced in Wisconsin in 1913, in the acre contest for that year. In the same state, in the boys acre contest, the record was 133 bushels per acre. Of course these were forced yields, but we believe on strong land with three stalks to the hill, a hundred bushels per acre can be harvested. There is no question about its yielding qualities.

Prof. Moore of the State Agricultural College of Wisconsin, who was instrumental in introducing this corn into Wisconsin, says: "In the first year of its introduction into this state, 1907, it made a yield of 98.6 bushels per acre on our experimental grounds, and an average yield for the whole state of 57 bushels per acre, as compared with 33 bushels, the average of all other varieties."

In Kossuth County, Iowa, Mr. Will Banks had much to do with the introduction of this corn in northern Iowa, exhibiting it and winning many prizes at county and state exhibitions. Space will not admit of hundreds of first premiums, prizes, sweepstakes and championships won on Silver King, but we cannot refrain from speaking of two boys in northern Iowa, who won over \$1,200 in prizes at exhibitions inside of five years after they began growing this corn.

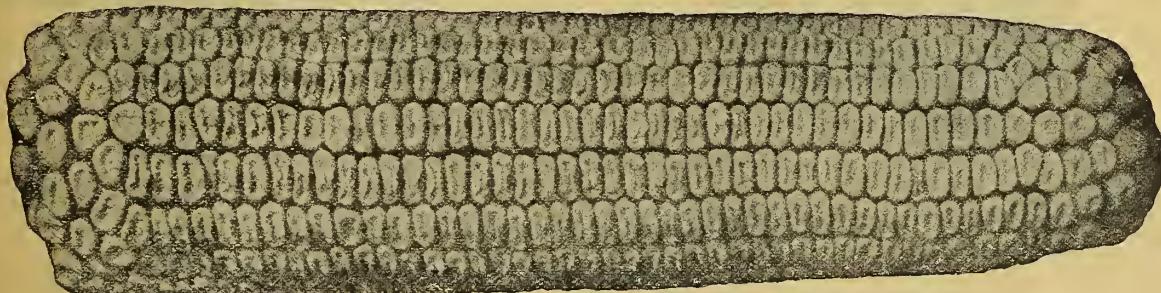
DESCRIPTION: In appearance is a beauty. Ears averaging eight to ten inches, uniform in size and type, pure white in color, set compactly in straight rows, a strong grower, early enough to mature as far north as St. Paul, Minn.; has a decided double-ear characteristic, one reason for its fine yield records.

PRICE POSTPAID Ear. 50c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00. See price list for bushel prices.

Extra Early 90-Day Corn

Queen of Nishna

A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Latitudes or Late Planting



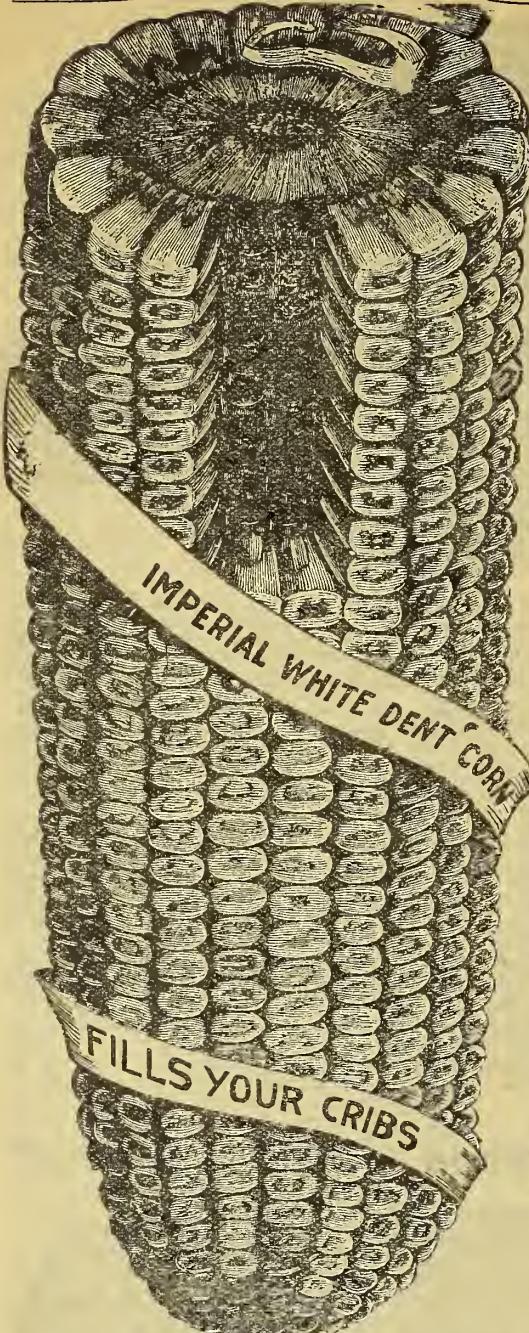
QUEEN OF NISHNA—THE EARLIEST, HARDEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE NINETY-DAY CORN GROWN.

This variety of corn was originated by us and while it was well nigh perfection itself when we first began to catalog it, we have constantly tried to improve it in every way we could by culling out all barren stalks and increasing the number of ears to each stalk, and during the past ten years we have made yields of over 60 bushels per acre, and in 1914 we grew the enormous yield of 94 bushels on our experimental grounds, or over 20 bushels per acre better yield than from any one of six other early varieties, side by side with it on the same ground under identical conditions. We have frequently gathered good, sound, solid, well matured hard corn

from it in 75 days from the time it was planted and we have shelled corn from it 85 days from time of planting.

For an early feeding corn Queen of Nishna 90-day Corn has no equal. This makes an ideal ensilage corn for the northern farmer, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the south this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn, making a greater yield and being a fine drouth resister.

PRICE POSTPAID: Ear. 50c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00. See price list for bushel prices.



WHAT THE FARMER WANTS IS THE MOST

The important point in which the practical farmer is interested in is the most bushels of good, sound, solid corn to the acre. The score card and the corn shows have their place, but the commercial corn growing farmer should not allow himself to become absorbed in ideal ears, unless they can show by records prepotent power of reproduction. In many competitive exhibitions and corn shows we have seen fellows carry away premiums and prizes on most perfect ears; ears selected to conform with the score card by which they were to be judged. Credit for such exhibitions in many cases are due more to an understanding of the score card by the exhibitor than to the general excellencies of reproduction! In fact, we have seen some very perfect ears of corn grown in a field of the most scrubby sort, ears that would have made a creditable showing at any farmers' institute, state or national corn show, and it put up and sold at auction would have no doubt brought fabulous prices.

Theoretically, a mother ear should be cylindrical, well filled out at butt and tip ends; kernels evenly and closely set on the cob and as nearly uniform in size and shape as possible, thus securing an even, uniform stand. But back of this there

Imperial White

This is a white corn with a red cob, variety that has become very popular and great favorite with our customers—the farmers everywhere. This means about everywhere that corn is grown, for we have sold and shipped it to farmers in every state in the Union—hundreds and thousands of bushels every season, especially since we have got it so well introduced; thus we can say for it that there is no variety white or yellow, that has given better or more uniform results and satisfaction than "IMPERIAL WHITE."

We originally obtained our start of this excellent variety of corn about sixteen years ago, from a farmer in Central Northern Illinois, one of the best corn growers of that splendid corn growing section, who had grown it and improved it for many years to the exclusion of other sorts. Since we began growing this variety, it has not only become a favorite with us, but we have sent out hundreds and thousands of bushels of it to every part of the country, north, south, east and west, every year, especially within the past 10 years—since we got it well introduced and found what splendid satisfaction and results it gave everywhere. In fact, we do not recall to have ever had a bad report or dissatisfied customer who planted of this variety of corn.

DESCRIPTION—It is pure white, with red cob—a sign within itself of great vitality; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, measuring from 7 to 8 inches in circumference; 16 to 24 rows of deep grain firmly set on a small red cob, as shown by the accompanying illustration, producing one or two and often three good ears to the stalk. The stalks are short and heavy, averaging from 7 to 10 feet in height, with a large amount of foliage. This corn does well anywhere and everywhere, and is especially adapted to old, poor and thin land, and will make a good crop where other sorts fail. It is also especially adapted to the eastern and southern states, and where early drouth and parching hot weather often injures other sorts. It matures safely anywhere in from 90 to 100 days; is very solid and compact. We can heartily recommend this corn to our customers as one of the surest croppers and best yielders we grow, and could print hundreds of testimonials from those who have tried it, if space would permit, all verifying what we have said of this splendid variety of corn.

PRICE POSTPAID: Ear, 50c; lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00. See price list for bushel prices.

Hickory King

HICKORY KING is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grain with smallest cob of any corn in existence. The grains are so large and cob so extremely small that when the ear is broken in two pieces a single grain will cover completely the cob section. This corn is of vigorous habits, is a splendid and sure cropper, is especially well suited to light or thin soil and is a very desirable variety and largely planted in many of the southern states. It however, does well in the northern and central western states, but does not mature as

early by 30 days or more as our Silver Mine, Diamond Joe or Imperial; ears run from 7 to 9 inches long, and usually contain 12 rows of kernels on the cob—where it does better on real thin soil, and stands drouth equal to Milo Maize. Yields to 35 bushels per acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Pound, 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00. See price list for bushel prices.



BUSHELS OF GOOD SOUND CORN PER ACRE.

must be a performance record. In other words, its ancestors should have a record of its performances under ordinary conditions. Seed coming from ordinary looking ears, but possessing such traits of inherit power as to produce a medium sized ears on a maximum number of stalks, is certainly far preferable, and more profitable for the farmer, to plant, than the "finest" show corn ever put on exhibition at a corn show which has been selected MERELY from point of beauty, and in accordance with the score card. This is not saying that nothing can be accomplished by physical selection alone, and planting of seed from good symmetrical ears. A whole lot can be accomplished both in improvement of type and to a certain extent in yield but corn cannot be bred up to perfection and highest degree in one, two or three years.

After all is said, what the ordinary farmer wants who plants and grows corn for feeding and commercial purposes, is seed corn that will grow, and varieties that will give him the most bushels of good, sound, solid corn to the acre, containing protein of the most nutritious and best fattening quantities, and that sells at best prices on the market and to feeders. We believe our seed meets this requirement in every respect.

Improved White Cap Bloody Butcher

Bloody Butcher Is a very early, heavy yielding variety of corn—one of the very best, most hardy and most certain to always make a good crop, wet or dry, on either rich or poor land.



**Improved White Cap Bloody
Butcher (early) 85 to 90 days.**

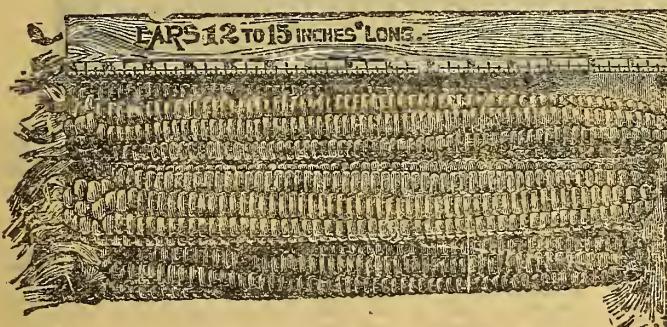
thin land than any other variety, so possibly "Hickory King." But Dako Bloody Butcher being full six weeks earlier to mature and yielding twice much per acre, there can hardly be comparison made between them. Length of time for it to mature is from 80 to 90 days. For early feeding there is no crop that surpasses it. Every stock farm should plant some of this corn. It will not disappoint your best expectations.

White Cap (Large
Eared) Early
Yellow Den

White Cap Yellow Dent

I am not advising you to plant all your crop to the variety to the exclusion of other sorts, but for a field of corn for early harvest and for feeding, you will do well to try to plant twenty acres of it. I have known instances, plenty of them, where it was planted as late as June 15th and produced sixty, seventy and eighty bushels of good, sound corn to the acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Ear, 50c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00
See price list for bushel prices.



Mammoth (Early, 80 days) Longfellow Flint

Improved Early Flint Varieties

MAMMOTH LONGFELLOW FLINT is an eight rowed yellow flint variety, with ears from ten to fifteen inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripe in eighty days. This corn is well adapted to the northwest. Has been grown in northern Minnesota and North Dakota for fifteen years with great success and complete satisfaction. Average season maturity eighty days. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of sound ears to the acre and has produced 194 bushels of ears to the acre in Vermont. Many stalks have two and very often three good ears. Stalks average seven to nine feet in height and make excellent fodder. Very few suckers.

PRICE POSTPAID 1 lb. 35c; 7 lbs. \$2.00
See price list for bushel prices.

Dibble's Mammoth Early Yellow Flint Corn

Dibble's Mammoth Early Flint

Each year from June 1st to September 1st our time is greatly devoted to outside field work, looking after crops and seeds that are being grown for us under special contract, or special contract growers. At the same time, we are making every possible investigation and research—seeking facts and information as to improved and new varieties of seeds and plants of practical value for both the farmer and stock grower (the garden), as well as their general and special utility. By reason of this we have learned the experiences of all classes of farmers and others interested in agricultural pursuits, thus enabling us to help and assist many—very many of our customers in their selections (selections of seeds and varieties best adapted to their locality, altitude, climate, seasons and soils, etc.). When we can do this, or become helpful to our customers, it not only becomes our duty but it is one of the most pleasurable parts there is connected with our business, the seed business.

It was while in New York State, some eight or ten years ago, that we heard and learned much about "DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH EARLY YELLOW FLINT CORN," for owing to the shorter, cooler, corn growing seasons in Northern New York, and throughout the New England states, they require a very earliest dent varieties to mature there before frost. They also plant and grow a large part of their corn crops to the Flint varieties, they being much earlier to mature than the standard Dent varieties, such as is grown throughout the Central Western states and Corn Belt sections. But these latter sorts are grown quite extensively, specially for fodder and ensilage purposes.

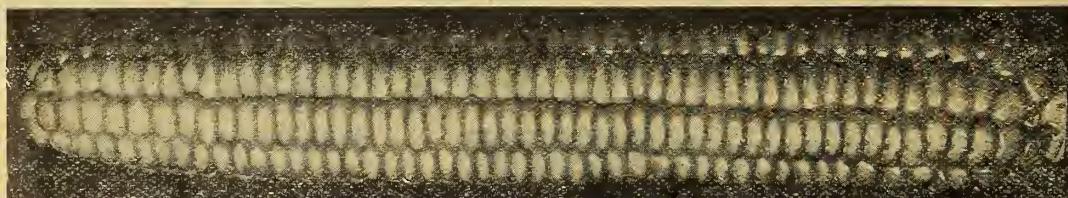
It was while we were visiting in Northern New York that we found this Champion Mammoth Early Flint Corn, "DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT." Everywhere grown was extolled. Thus our attention was attracted to it, and after a careful, personal investigation, and upon the strength of this we went directly to the originator of this corn and purchased 10 bushels for our own planting, enough to plant 10 or 70 acres of land—seed selected and saved from his own private stock for seed purposes. This was how we got our start. Since then we have grown this greatly improved and superior variety more extensively than any of our Flint varieties, and as a matter of fact, sell more of it than we do all our other varieties combined.

DESCRIPTION.—Briefly told, we believe this to be the earliest and best field variety of Flint corn grown—the largest and heaviest yielding, and as early as the earliest—ready for the knife in 65 to 70 days from planting and perfectly matured and hard in 75 to 80 days. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height; each stalk producing from one to three good ears, averaging from 10 to 15 inches in length, containing 8 rows on the cob and producing 100 to 200 bushels of ears per acre, and has been known to have given yields of 5 bushels of ears per acre and over in many fields.

Our seed of this variety, as well as all other of our Flint varieties, will be shipped shelled—but all hand selected—no ears shelled that run less than 10 inches long. We guarantee our Flint varieties to show GOOD, STRONG GERMINATION, and if it does not so prove by test, it may be returned at any time within 12 days from receipt at our expense and we will promptly refund the price.

PRICE POSTPAID: Pound, 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00. See price list for bushel prices.

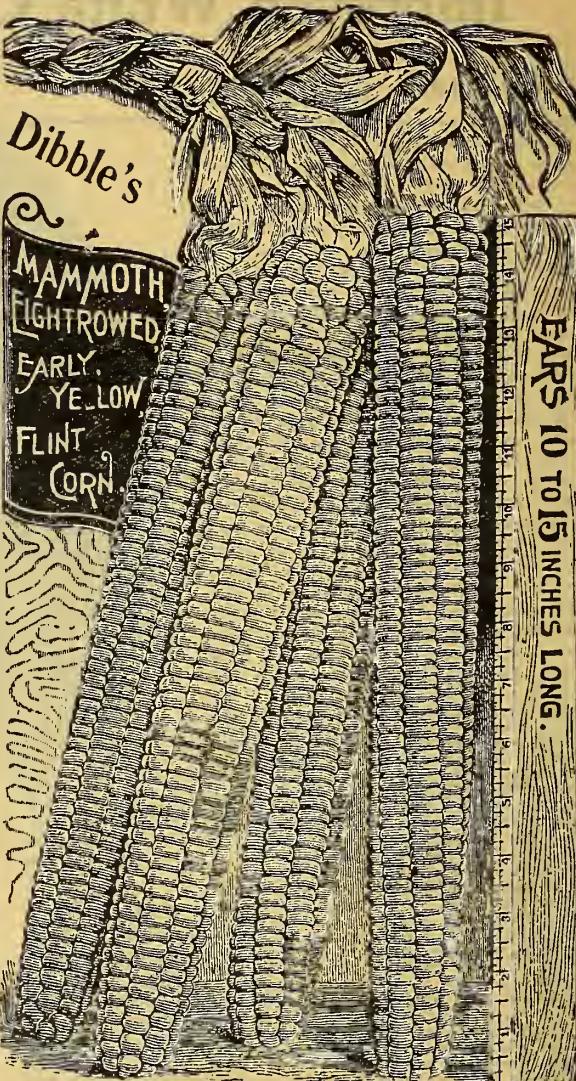
Sanford's White Flint—Handsomest of All Flints



An 8-rowed white variety, with ears from ten to fifteen inches long, two to two and one-half inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is all and the kernel large and broad; ripens in seventy-five days. This corn is well adapted to the northwest, also in the West and New England states, and is said to have produced

Early Flint Varieties for Grain

When it comes to Flint varieties for ensilage you want quit looking after you have come to Dibble's Mammoth Early Flint. There is nothing grown—nothing ever offered that is better—none that equals it. First, it is as early as earliest varieties—making itself in sixty-five to seventy-five days, corn weather. It grows stalks from 9 to 12 ft. high



200 bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts and other New England states. Has given excellent results in Minnesota, the Dakotas and other northern states. Excellent for ensilage. Stalks are very leafy, splendid for feeding green.

PRICE POSTPAID: Pound, 35c; 7 lbs., \$2.00. See price list for bushel prices.

and Fodder Crop Combined

and leaves or blades from tassel to ground, and both are very nutritious, and stock devour stalks and blades as readily as clover hay. It produces one, two and three ears from 10 to 15 inches long, and has been known to give a yield of 225 bushels of ears in the New England states, and almost as much in Minnesota and the Dakotas. It's the corn for fodder. It's the corn for ensilage and the best for everywhere.

Vegetable and Flower Collections

Our Home Garden Collection No. 1

\$1.50 Gets This Complete Collection Delivered Free at Your Door.

Thirty-eight best varieties of Vegetable Seeds, including nine $\frac{1}{2}$ pint packages of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn.

Order this collection and win a prize for best garden as given on opposite page.

The Biggest and Best Bargain Ever Offered by Any Seed House

$\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beans, Improved Golden Wax.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beans, Long Yellow Six Weeks.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beans, Kentucky Wonder.
1 large packet Beet, Early Eclipse.
1 large packet Beet, Improved Long Blood.
1 large packet Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.
1 large packet Cabbage, Autumn King.
1 large packet Carrot, Danvers Half Long.
1 large packet Celery, Golden Self Blanching.
1 large packet Cucumber, White Spine.
1 large packet Cucumber, Chicago Pickling.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Sweet Corn, Peep o' Day.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Sweet Corn, Evergreen.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Pop Corn, Queens Golden.
1 large packet Egg Plant, Black Beauty.
1 large packet Endive.
1 large packet Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.
1 large packet Lettuce, Improved Hanson.
1 large packet Muskmelon, Osage.
1 large packet Watermelon, Coles Early.
1 large packet Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet.
1 large packet Onion, Red Wethersfield.
1 large packet Onion, Yellow Globe.
1 large packet Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Peas, Alaska.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Peas, Gradus.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Peas, Telephone.
1 large packet Peppers, Bull Nose.
1 large packet Pumpkin, Pie.
1 large packet Radish, Improved Chartier.
1 large packet Radish, Icicle.
1 large packet Radish, Mammoth Sandwich Island.
1 large packet Spinach, Bloomdale.
1 large packet Squash, Hubbard.
1 large packet Tomato, Earlliana.
1 large packet Tomato, Matchless.
1 large packet Turnip, Purple Top.

This collection is already put up in sealed packages and cannot be changed. Not subject to any premiums or discount offered elsewhere in our catalog.

Our Kitchen Garden Collection No. 2

25 Best Garden Vegetables Delivered Postpaid, for \$1.00

Compare this value with any collection offered by other seedsmen.

1 large packet Beans, Golden Wax.
1 large packet Beans, Kentucky Wonder.
1 large packet Beet, Early Dark Beauty.
1 large packet Cabbage, Jersey Wakefield.
1 large packet Cauliflower, Snowball.
1 large packet Carrot, Danvers Half Long.
1 large packet Celery, Golden Self Blanching.
1 large packet Cucumber, White Spine.
1 large packet Sweet Corn, Peep o' Day.
1 large packet Egg Plant, Black Beauty.
1 large packet Leek, London Flag.
1 large packet Lettuce, May King.
1 large packet Muskmelon, Emerald Gem.
1 large packet Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet.
1 large packet Onion, Prizetaker.
1 large packet Onion, Red Weatherfield.
1 large packet Pepper, Bull Nose.
1 large packet Peas, Alaska.
1 large packet Peas, Gradus.
1 large packet Pumpkin, Pie.
1 large packet Radish, Icicle.
1 large packet Radish, French Breakfast.
1 large packet Tomato, Earlliana.
1 large packet Tomato, New Stone.
1 large packet Turnip, Purple Top.

A total of 25 large packets sent postpaid for \$1.00. If ordered from catalog would cost \$1.60.

This collection is put up for mailing and cannot be changed.

Our Half Dollar Collection No. 3

As an inducement to those who have never tried our garden seed collections we are offering the following trial collection. Twelve full sized packages of new crop vegetable seeds for 50 cents.

1 large packet Cabbage, Sure Head.
1 large packet Beet, Early Turnip.
1 large packet Carrot, Oxheart.
1 large packet Bean, Valentine.
1 large packet Lettuce, Hanson.
1 large packet Cucumber, White Spine.
1 large packet Watermelon, Tom Watson.
1 large packet Onion, Prizetaker.
1 large packet Radish, Icicle.
1 large packet Tomato, Magi Queen.
1 large packet Muskmelon, Osage.
1 large packet Turnip, Purple Top.

OUR FLOWER SEED COLLECTION AND OFFERS

Have you plenty of Flowers about your home? If not, why not? Wouldn't you like to have nice flower beds about your home in 1919. Flowers beautify and make the home attractive as nothing else can do, except little children, man or woman who lives in a home surrounded by flowers and shade trees feels a satisfaction and contentment of life that the occupant of a home without such surroundings cannot possibly feel. By offering you the following collections, we make it easy for everyone to have beautiful flowers at very little cost.

Our Introductory Collection No. 4

7 Large Packets, 25 Cents, Postpaid.

1 packet, New Daisy.
1 packet, Morning Glory.
1 packet, Petunia.
1 packet, Adonis.
1 packet, Verbena.
1 packet, Dianthus.
1 packet, Aster.

For 25 cents, we will send the above packets, postpaid. No changes allowed in this collection. All collections are put up for mailing before our busy time is on us, which allows us to offer them to you at such low prices.

Lewiston, Ill., June 25, 1918.

Gentlemen—I ordered one of your Big Banner Flower Seed Collection last winter and I wish you could see the splendid flower beds which I now have. I have been supplying all my neighbors with beautiful flowers and everyone of them declare their intentions of ordering one of your collections another year. Your seeds are the best I ever saw. Put me down as a life long customer.

MRS. C. E. LONG.

Our Big Banner Half Dollar Collection No. 5

16 Large Packets, 50 Cents, Postpaid.

1 packet Fine Mixed Asters.
1 packet Sweet Alyssum.
1 packet Ageratum.
1 packet Antirrhinum, Mixed.
1 packet Balsam, Rose Flowered.
1 packet Candytuft, Empress.
1 packet Canterbury Bell.
1 packet Chrysanthemum.
1 packet Cosmos, Fine Mixed.
1 packet Dianthus, Superb Mixed.
1 packet For-Get-Me-Not.
1 packet Marigold.
1 packet Mignonette.
1 packet Daisy.
1 packet Pansy, Mixed.
1 packet Mixed Sweet Peas.

For 50 cents, we will send the above full-sized packets postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection.

Highest Grade Vegetable Seed for 1919

Asparagus

Sow an Ounce of Seed to 50 Feet of Row.

Asparagus is rapidly becoming one of the most popular garden delicacies now. Where but an odd individual or two grew asparagus a few years ago will be found hundreds cultivating it today.

Sow the seeds in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows about one foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants should be set about one foot apart and the crown four inches below the surface. The beds should be narrow so to permit of cutting to the center. Before winter covers the transplanted plants with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not freely until the third.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots which are white and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Hoover's Colossal, and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white roots so much sought after. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Arr's Mammoth A bunch of 25 edible shoots weighed 13 pounds. The shoots are quite often 1 inch in diameter, a very fine flavor and are very tender and succulent. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; Postpaid.

Hoover's Colossal A mammoth green sort of the largest size and of good quality. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; Postpaid.

Almetto Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots By far the quickest way to obtain asparagus roots such as we supply, a bearing bed may be had in one year. Asparagus Roots thrive best in exceptionally rich and mellow and supplied with a liberal amount of humus. A simple way to start the asparagus bed is to plow furrows 7 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least 1 year old (2-year-old are better), in the trench, allowing 12 to 18 inches between them; spread the roots out well and cover with 2 inches of soil. After cultivation, gradually fill up the trench, eventually burying the plants to a depth of 6 inches.

Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall, remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 4 inches, even very early in the spring to a depth of 3 inches, and gain the latter part of June, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure.

We send Asparagus Roots by express or parcel post. By the time mentioned they will arrive in first class growing condition. We offer large, strong roots, which produce the most satisfactory results. Roots put up in bunches of 25 each.

Any of the above varieties at the following prices:

ONE-YEAR-OLD ROOTS, Price, Postpaid: 8 for 25c; 5 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

Price, by Express: 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.

TWO-YEAR-OLD ROOTS, Price, Postpaid: 8 for 25c; 5 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.

Price, by Express: 25 for 50c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50.

Artichoke

One ounce of Seed will produce about 500 plants.

A delicious vegetable. The blossom is cooked and prepared like asparagus.

Plants set in any good soil with slight covering in winter will remain in bearing several years.

LARGE GLOBE. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2.00; lb., \$6.00; Postpaid.

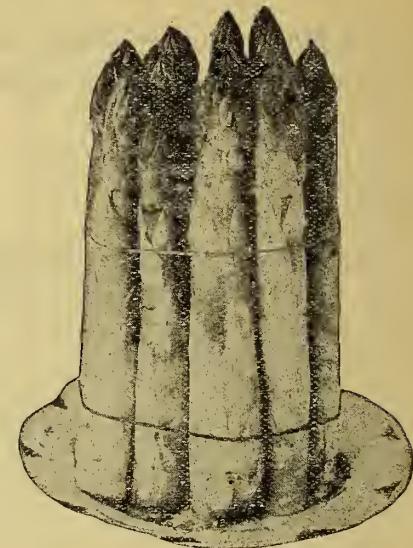
EARLIEST. The earliest Artichoke known. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; Postpaid.

Broccoli

Culture same as Cauliflower.

Large White The most useful variety, easily grown. The plants are quite hardy, if set out early in spring the crop will be ready the latter part of September; successive sowing could be made for later cuttings. The heads are very large, firm, pure white and unsurpassed in quality. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PURPLE CAPE—A standard sort very fine. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; Postpaid.



COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.

Brussels Sprouts

Pedigreed Hamburg This melting, luscious vegetable is unquestionably one of the choicest and most appetizing morsels ever set on a table. While in appearance they resemble miniature cabbage, they vastly excel the most tender and choicest cabbage ever grown. This exceptionally hardy type is easy to cultivate. Can be left in the ground long after frost, as hard frost enhances its eating qualities to a considerable degree. We have created an unprecedented demand for our Pedigreed Hamburg all over the United States owing to its remarkable juicy tenderness and strong, robust, healthy growth. We consider it incomparable.

Culture is the same as cabbage except that plants should be set 15 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; Postpaid.

Improved Dwarf Is planted all over the United States. It is a vegetable of great delicacy. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Dalkeith Dwarf. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00. A great improvement over the old-fashioned

Borecole or Kale

One Ounce of Seed will produce 8,000 plants.

Borecole or German Greens. Culture—For late Fall or early Winter use, sow in June and transplant about the middle of July in rows 18 to 24 inches, setting the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. For Spring use, sow in August and transplant a month later. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound enough for an acre. Protect during winter with a covering of hay or coarse litter. All kales are best when touched by frost.

Moss Curled The best and hardiest variety of cultivation. Robust, very compact in growth, with dense moss curled leaves of deep green color. The stems produce a wealth of curly sprouts which are perfectly tender and of a delicious flavor. 30 inches high; stands cold weather and improves in deliciousness. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Dwarf Erfurt This magnificent novelty we introduced from Erfurt, Germany, where it grows to perfection. It is extremely prolific, of light green color and most delicious flavor. Leaves large and curled like parsley. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

Tall Scotch Green A hardy, ornamental plant, 8 to 4 feet high, with long, deeply cut and curled, light green leaves of fine quality. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in saying the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus I procured from you is doing exceptionally well. It is the best flavored asparagus I have ever tasted, and remains tender much longer than ordinary varieties.

Yours truly,
Watertown, Mass.

CHAS. WATSON.

Beans---Bush or Snap Green Podded Varieties

Bush Beans are the type generally grown for early string or snap beans, both for home use and for market. They come in two general classes, the Green-Podded and the Yellow, or Wax-Podded varieties. It is a question which type is the better. Some people like one and some the other. Some markets prefer the wax pods, while others prefer the green pods.

It is our personal opinion that there is really very little difference in flavor, yield, earliness, hardness or quality between the yellow pod and green pod beans, but still different gardeners and different markets have their preferences, so we must grow both kinds.

NOTE—Each packet of beans will contain two ounces, sufficient to plant about twenty hills. All beans priced by the packet, half pound and pound are delivered postpaid. Write for prices on large quantities.

CULTURE: Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risk. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for successions until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in drills, of three or four beans in hills six or eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up toward the rows or plants. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

Bountiful Beans

Bonntiful—First in Spring—The Last in Fall. Absolutely Stringless—Continous Bearer.

This superior variety was first introduced by us in 1910, and our customers have grown it everywhere and it has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. It is a distinct variety and improvement in the green Bush Bean. We cannot praise it half high enough. The plant is remarkably handsome, being practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously longer than any other variety—is the first to produce pods fit to pick in the spring, and the last to yield edible pods in the fall; in fact, frost usually finds midsummer-sown plants still in pod and blossom.

But the crowning merit of this grand Bush Bean is in the rich green pods which are of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and high quality, tender and delicious flavor exclusively their own; moreover the pods are absolutely stringless and entirely free from tough membranous lining, not only when young, but tender "snap brittle" quality is retained even into maturity.

In addition to other merits of Bountiful as a snap Bean it is most excellent shelled after it is ripe for winter use.

This variety, while unrivalled in its class for the home garden, is also in great demand among the truck growers. Its handsome appearance and superior quality holds our customers everywhere.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Stringless Green Pod

Now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without rival.

The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight; are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are five inches in length, rich green in color, very tender, and of highest flavor. They remain long in edible condition. This bean is unexcelled for home use, and will be found very profitable on account of its heavy cropping ability.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Keeney's New Green Pod Refugee or 1,000 to 1

Very popular; enormous yielder. For more than 20 years the originator of this variety has been working to eliminate the string of the old Green Pod Refugee. In this new bean he has succeeded, and we are glad to be able to offer our customers this Stringless Refugee. Its habit of growth is practically the same as the old Thousand to One Refugee, but maturing its beans earlier. Very productive; of true bush form; attains a height of eighteen inches. The handsome, round, green pods average about 5 inches long and are brittle, tender, fleshy and perfectly stringless. Its quality is superfine; beautiful green color, entirely stringless, makes it superior to any other variety. Very popular with canners.

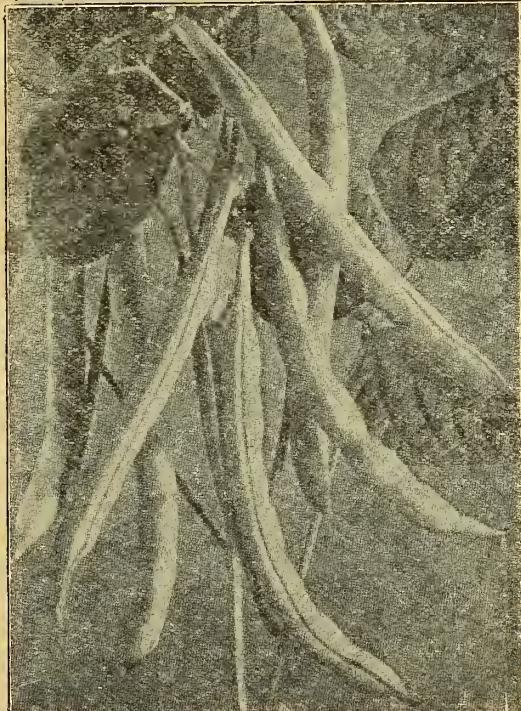
PRICES: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Bountiful.

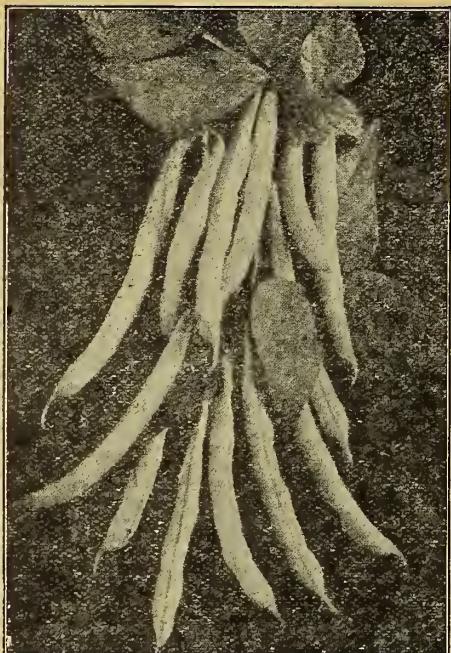
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod This famous Bean is unequalled! It combines hardness, earliness, and wonderful productiveness, with pods of finest quality. Early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until frosts in the fall. The pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid. Write us for peck and bushel prices on beans.



Stringless Green Pod Bush.



Earliest Improved Valentine.

Longfellow Beans

Remarkable Early Exceedingly Prolific

An extra early bush bean of fine quality producing a fine crop of long, round, green pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, always solid, tender and of delicious flavor. The plants are unexcelled in bearing qualities, extra early; ready to pick in advance of any other variety. (See cut.)

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

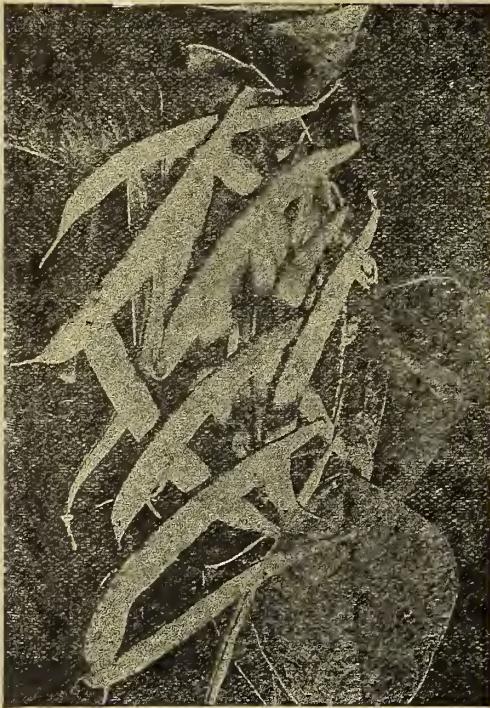
Improved Earliest Valentine

Our improved strain of this famous, reliable, green podded bush bean is ready for the basket in 35 days. It has full, meaty, round pods, which possess tenderness and superior flavor. Plants grow 15 inches in height and is the most prolific bean of its kind.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.



Early Longfellow.



Wax Podded Varieties

Wardwell's New Kidney Wax

Most Profitable Market Gardener's Shipping Bean.

This bean is entirely distinct from that of other Wax varieties; perfect kidney-shape. Most prolific variety; one of the earliest and most hardy. Pods long, flat, waxy yellow, brittle and stringless. Desirable for every climate. Can be grown with great profit in the South for early shipment North. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

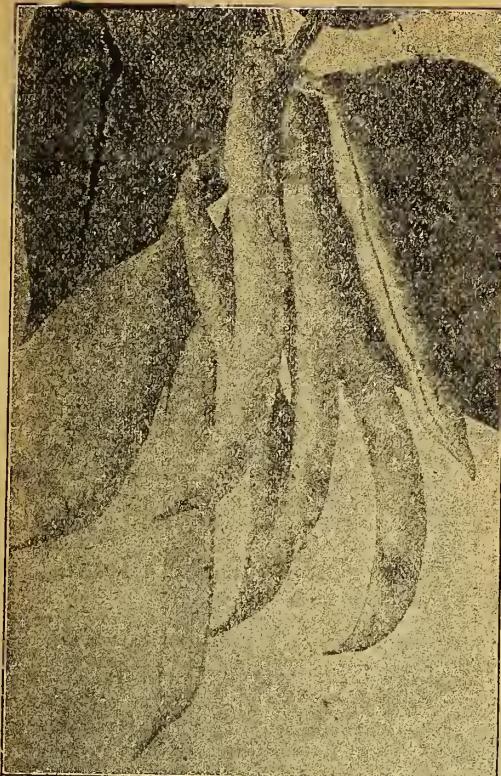
Dwarf Black Wax This is fully one week earlier than any other Wax Bean. There are none better for first early crop. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Improved Black Wax (Dwarf German Prolific.) This bean originated from the old Black Wax and is a great improvement over its parent. One of the earliest of all the wax beans and very productive. The pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length, usually slightly curved, quite round, brittle and stringless.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Davis White Wax A very showy variety, and is largely grown for canning factories. The pods are a clear white color, plump, full and rust-proof, or as nearly so as any bean may be. This is an excellent variety, but does not retain its tenderness as long as our Kidney Wax.

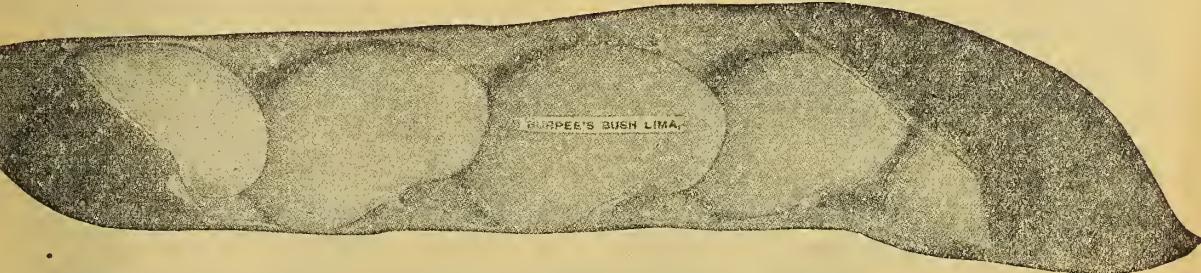
PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.



Golden Wax.

The Tapary Beans, the Great Dry Weather Bean

This is the bean that was discovered at the foot of the mountains in the arid regions of Arizona, where the rainfall is but 9 inches during the whole year. It was discovered by Robert W. Clothier, of the University of Arizona, who traveled 1,300 miles in a wagon, through Arizona, studying the possibilities of Dry Farming and seeking to learn what crops were best suited to the dry climate of the Southwest. These beans were taken to Tucson to the agricultural experiment station, in 1908, where they have been grown with great success since that time, but it is only now that we have been able to obtain sufficient seed to justify us in cataloging them; however, have grown them here the past two years in a limited way, in order to test them out, and they have, here as elsewhere, proven one of the best, most nutritious beans of all previous introductions. They are a white bean, very much resembling the Navy Bean, although not as large in size, but of all the producers they take the cake over all. They are not only one of the finest Navies for table use, but also quite equal to Field Beans and Peas for stock—for hay and forage. They



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Beans

Bush Limas Are especially desirable for the home garden, as a good supply of Lima Beans may be produced without the expense of furnishing poles, and the Bush Limas come into bearing two or four weeks earlier than the pole varieties of similar type. The planter should bear in mind that the bean plant is a strong grower, and the soil should be made very rich to enable the plants to produce a good crop of beans. See next page for price.

Beans--Bush Varieties--Cont.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax The Standard Wax Variety for General Use. It would seem that the ideal in Wax Beans had materialized with this improved type. It is the highest strain of Golden Wax yet produced and we voice the expressions of thousands of delighted customers, when we state this seed of Selected Golden wax is distinctly in a class of its own.

Gardeners find this selected seed highly meritorious on account of its earliness, splendid shipping qualities and strikingly handsome appearance. The pods are oval, a trifle straighter than the old types of Golden Wax, very brittle, stringless, superb, of luscious flavor. About 5 inches long, deep rich yellow color. The plants are dwarf, thick stem, growth very rapid maturing.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

New Kidney Wax We have realized the importance of a pure white, tender bean for canners' purposes, and in this new Kidney Wax we believe we have just what the people have been looking for. The beans being pure white, present the most attractive appearance when cooked. The fresh pods remain tender longer than those of any other variety. It is as heavy a yielder as the Davis White Wax and of a superior quality. The pods are straight, of a bright lemon yellow, brittle, meaty and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. It is the very bean the canners and truckers have been seeking for years, as it combines quality and quantity, which can be used as a string bean until large enough to shell, while the seed, being large and pure white, is most desirable for shell beans, both for summer and winter use.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Red Valentine The pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniform, about 15 inches in height, and produce a large crop. It is an old standard and one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

also resist dry weather beyond any comparison with others, and are the quickest to mature; time of maturity being full 30 days ahead of the White Navy Bean. Thus they can be successfully grown if planted in Iowa or Nebraska as late as July 10.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Choice Navy Beans Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Burlingame Medium Field Bean Earliest, hardest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America. It averages 40 bushels per acre. It ripens early, and in a wet season remains sound and healthy where other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white, and is much handsomer than other sorts, consequently command top prices. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dwarf or Lima Beans--Cont.

Burpee Improved Lima Pods are truly enormous in size—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerable thicker. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are

uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market eight to ten days earlier. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.



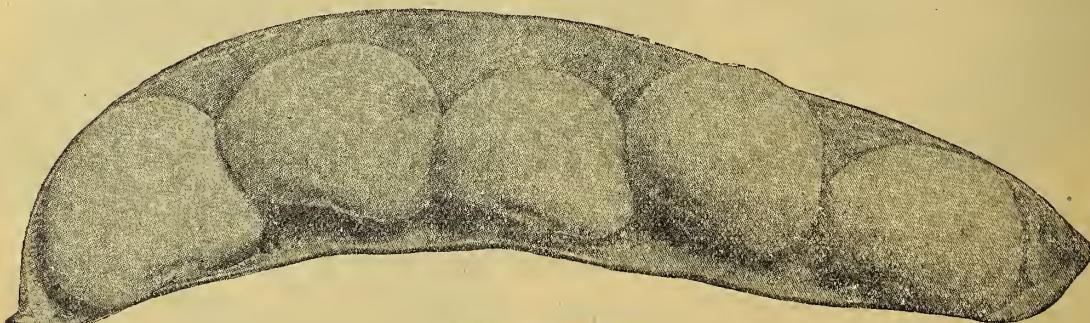
Henderson's New Wonder Bush Lima

Dreer's Bush Lima Bean

A Standard Late Variety Everywhere.
One of the Most Popular Limas Grown. Despite the eulogies and many claims set forth for other meritorious Limas of the newest introduction as well as the older sorts, thousands upon thousands of individuals refuse to part with this magnificent type.

Dreer's has for years held undisputed supremacy among

Limas. Admittedly true that it has divided honors of late with new innovations it is still extensively grown owing to its being a fine "follow up" or late variety and unusually heavy in productiveness. Dreer's is exceptionally sweet and succulent with a taste decidedly its own. In fact this Lima has the reputation of being sought for its flavor more than any other. Does well anywhere and much better than most sorts in dry weather. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.15; Postpaid.



DREER'S BUSH LIMA

Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

Magnificent dwarf growing Lima; very early, of a delicious flavor, extremely productive and should be planted in every garden in America. It's early. It's fine. It's just the thing for a family garden. It is wondrously prolific. A package or a pound will furnish sufficient for a good sized family. It is one of those beans that can't be improved upon.

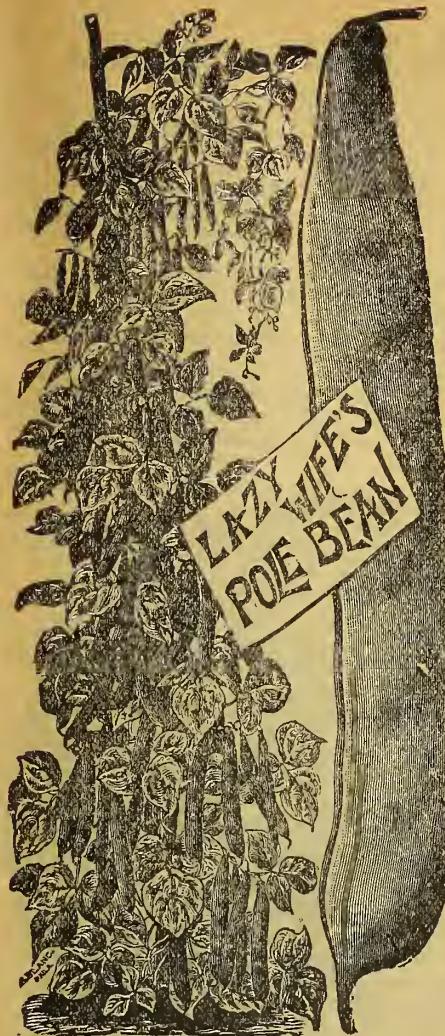
PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.15; Postpaid.

New Fordhook Bush Lima

Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether different from the Burpee Improved, as it belongs to the potato or "fat" class of Limas. The shelled beans are much thicker and more blocky in shape and are crowded so closely in the pods they are flattened on the ends. Pods are large, 4 to 5 inches long, containing 4 to 5 beans. Even when of full size are tender, juicy and sweet flavored, like large, flat Limas, being much better in quality than any other Potato Lima. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.15; Postpaid.

Large White Lima

A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.15; Postpaid.



Pole Beans

The Pole or Climbing beans are more tender, and require more care in culture than the bush varieties. They should be planted about two weeks later and will succeed best in sandy loam. Each packet of Pole Beans will contain 2 ounces and will plant 15 to 20 hills. A pound will plant about 100 hills.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all Green Podded Pole Beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long, silvery, green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and produced so abundantly.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Lazy Wife Pole Bean The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. This is an excellent bean, and is sure to give satisfaction.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

White Dutch Case Knife Yields an immense crop of hand-some, flat white beans of excellent flavor. Cooks easily. PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Red, Speckled, Cut Short or Corn Hill An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, twining loosely, with dark colored, smooth leaves and white blossoms in small clusters; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends; white, covered at one end and slightly over the whole surface with reddish-brown dots. PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Horticultural Pole Bean The finest baking bean with pods six inches long; good either as a snap or for shelling. The mammoth pods are beautifully striped and splashed with brilliant carmine. Very showy and attractive and the immense beans are of the finest quality. PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Giant Podded Lima This, the largest podded and hoaviest cropper of all the Limas. It is earlier than King of the Garden and a heavier yielder. A very vigorous grower, the vines attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet, excelling in this respect all other Limas. We have been breeding this type for four years at the trial grounds and offered it in the catalogue for the first time last year. It is the largest podded, the largest seeded and most productive of all Lima Beans. PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25; Postpaid.

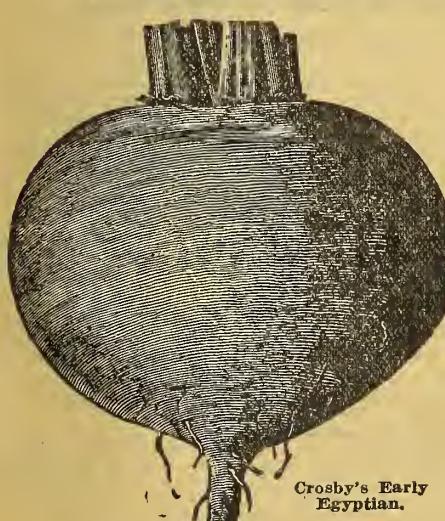
Lima, King of the Garden This old standard sort is one of the best for main crop. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive. The vines begin to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large, numerous and well filled. The beans are of mammoth size and uniform. PRICE: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Select Table Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. Five to 6 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE: The best results are obtained on a deep, sandy loam. For general crop sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills 18 inches apart and thin out 4 inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping

covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.



Crosby's Early Egyptian.

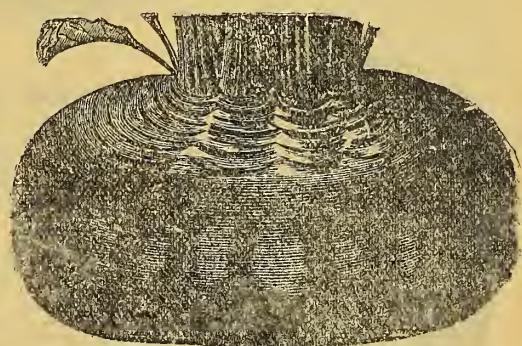
Crosby Egyptian

A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early, and is smoother and of better color and quality than the original sort. Produces a most desirable beet of presentable size and shape, very early, making it a favorite with the market gardeners.

PRICE: Packet, 5c;

oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c;

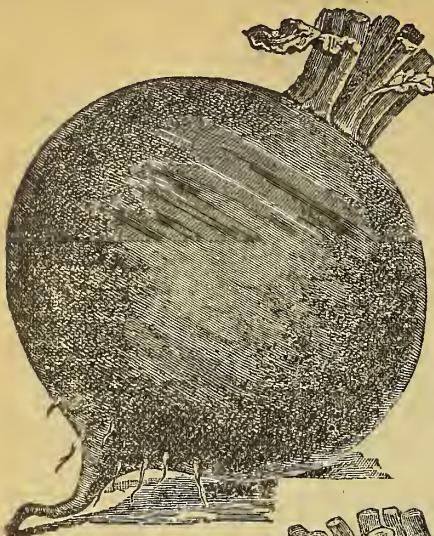
lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.



Dark Red

Egyptian.

Dark Red Egyptian The Egyptian beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early spring. It is turnip shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian, we offer the best strain. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.



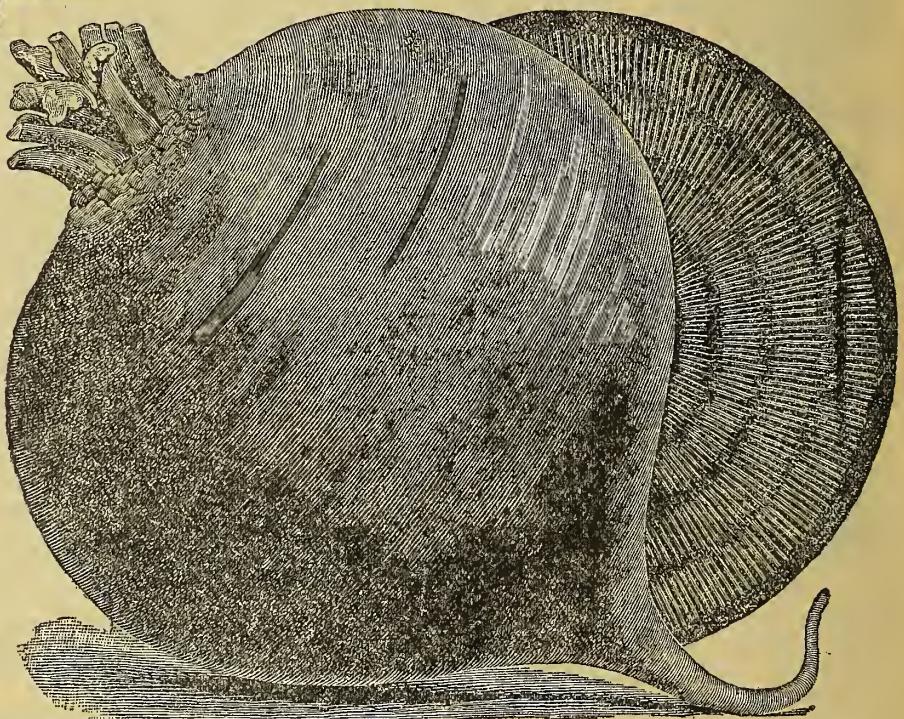
Early Eclipse Beet.

Select Table Beets--Continued

Early Eclipse Beet Is one of the best known of the table beets, and we have a strain of extra purity and merit, particularly noted for earliness. It is indeed high praise to say that our Eclipse Beet is almost or quite as early as Egyptian, for the latter has been long accepted as the earliest of all; and Eclipse has ever been recognized as superior to Egyptian in table value. Our strain has small top and is smooth, fine grained and tender, with bright red color. Many market gardeners have discarded Egyptian entirely in favor of this strain of Eclipse. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Extra Early Dark Beauty One of the earliest ever grown. Beautiful oval shape, and the color is a rich dark red. Flesh is fine grain and cooks tender; rich and sweet. Its flavor is superb, free from side roots and smooth and is very beautiful in market. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red This splendid second early variety is highly recommended for market and private gardens. Roots are globular, very smooth with short tops; skin blood red, flesh dark blood red, sweet, tender and delicious. The tops are small and upright in growth. Especially fine for market bunching. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.



Early Blood Turnip Beet.

Market Gardner's Beet This is the ideal beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood red; inside, layers of blood red and light red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

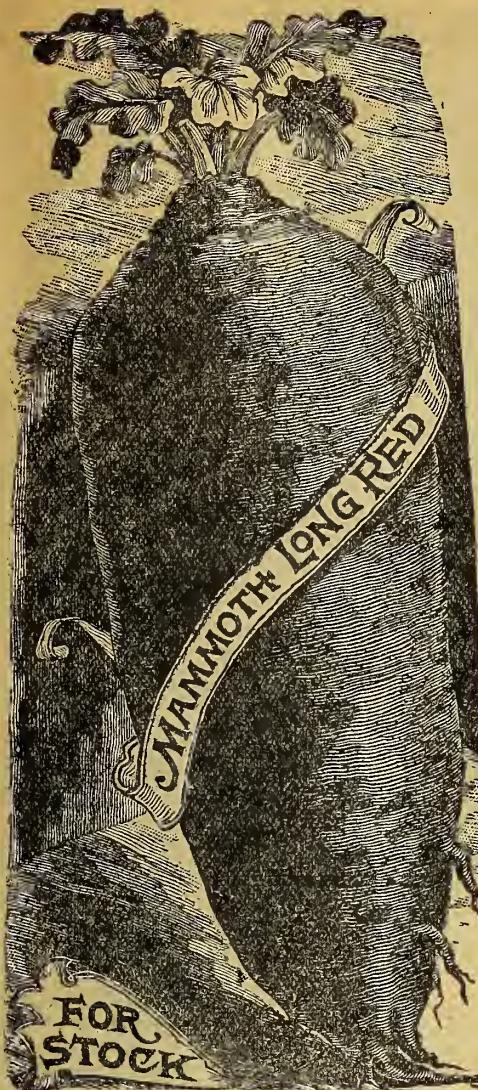
Crimson Globe A grand second early and main crop variety. This variety has become remarkably popular among gardeners in all sections of the country and needs no recommendation to those who have grown it. It is of medium size, generally about 3 inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth, even surface. The leaves are rich crimson in color, borne on slender stems, which grow quite compactly, and are thus easily removed. The flesh is deep crimson, ringed and zoned in varying shades. It is exquisitely tender, and delicious in flavor. Though it grows quickly enough for very early use, it will remain tender for a long period. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.



SWISS CHARD (FOR GREENS)

Better Than Spinach—Silver Ribbed

A variety of beet grown exclusively for its large, juicy, tender, light-colored leaves and leaf stalks, which are much superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the broad, flat, wax-like leaf stems are cooked or pickled. This variety is worthy of a place in every garden. Known also as Silver of Spinach Beet. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.



The above is a typical illustration of the Mammoth Long Red Mangel stock of Beet.

Mangel Wurzels Beets|

FOR STOCK FEEDING

A Money Making and Money Saving Crop

Mangels are the most important of all root crops for stock feeding purposes, as has been proven by many State experimental stations, and by thousands of prosperous dairymen and stock growers, who feed them largely. No crop pays better for the stockman to grow than Mangel Wurzel Beets. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and conditions of the animals to which they are fed, the increased yield of milk in the cows, and the great saving of hay. When the fact is considered that 50 tons of Mangels can be grown on a single acre at a small expense, the wonder is that every farmer does not grow them. The owner of even one or two cows should grow a sufficient quantity to provide fresh food in winter, when green food is not obtainable. They are as important to the dairy and stock man of this country as corn is to the hog grower. If you have never grown them, give them a trial this season; you will find them a profitable crop.

CULTURE: Mangels require a deep soil in order to do well. Sow from April until June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 to 12 inches apart. If you prefer large Mangels, thin to 12 inches apart; if medium size wanted, 8 inches apart. Cultivate same as Sugar Beets. Sow 6 to 12 pounds to the acre according to width of rows.

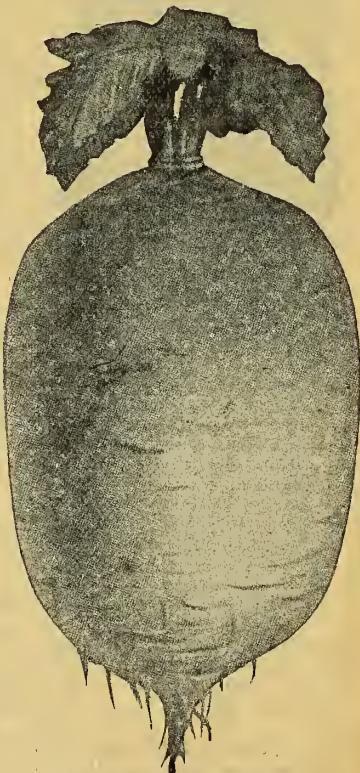
Improved Mammoth Long Red This is the best long red mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre and a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds or more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. Dark foliage, with skin bright red, flesh white, veined with rose pink. Roots though solid are easily harvested, as they grow well above the ground. Our strain of this variety is the beet on the market. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00; Postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other Mangels, surpassing them in milk producing qualities. All kinds of stock thrive on this variety. The roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00; Postpaid.

Crimson Tankard

In appearance it closely resembles the favorite Golden Tankard. It is adapted to all soils, is easily lifted from the ground and is a very productive sort.

PRICE: Same as Golden Tankard.



Sugar Beets

FOR STOCK FEEDING

Giant Half Sugar Mangel This is a hybrid or cross between the Mammoth Long Red Mangel and Sugar Beet, and for our own feeding we have found it superior to either. Being sweeter, both hogs and cattle relish them.

Giant Sugar or Half Sugar Rose Very similar to Giant Half Sparl except in color. The skin is bright rose above ground and white below. Flesh white, sometimes tinged with rose. Roots grow half out of ground and easily harvested.

Sugar Beets—For Sugar Making

Klein-Wanzleben Also called Diamond Sugar Beet. This variety is cultivated on a larger scale for the best sugar factories than any other, as it usually yields 15 to 20 per cent of sugar. Root is of straight shape, tapering evenly, and somewhat screw shape. Our seed is grown from beets which were tested as to per cent of sugar before setting out. The heavy per cent of sugar makes it also of great value for feeding.

Jaensch's Vitrix Undoubtedly the most highly developed variety for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white skin with tinge of gray, half long and very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white and very rich in sugar.

Velmorin-Elite This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodical and persevering selection. In black soils, rich in organic matter, it gives results equal to any other variety. Its average yield may be stated as from 12 to 16 tons an acre.

PRICES ON ALL SUGAR BEETS: Packets, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Tankard Mangel.

Garden Carrots

One ounce to every 100 feet of drill.

Carrot CULTURE—For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 4 pounds of seed per acre and cover the same with one-half inch of soil; but for main crop sow about corn planting time, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use, and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

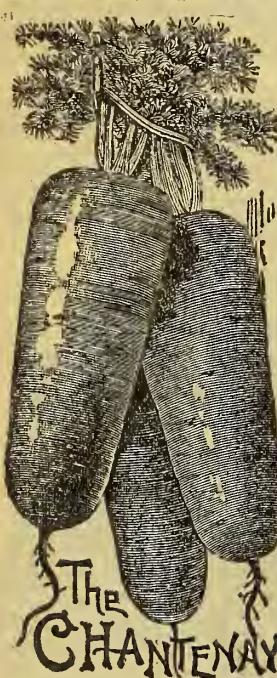
When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

Golden Beauty This is a half long stump rooted carrot, of a deeper color than Danvers; is a heavy cropper and suitable for both table and stock. This carrot grows a smooth, handsome, uniform root; free from core, sweet and tender, never becomes stringy. On account of the immense yielding qualities, this carrot is desirable for market gardeners or any private garden and with ordinary care it will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre. We advise our customers to plant liberally of it. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

The Chantenay This variety is a very productive one. It has an extra large shoulder, is easily dug, and is desirable in all respects.

It is a stump rooted sort, very smooth, fine in texture and of a beautiful rich, orange color. For table use it is considered by many to be the best of all, both on account of shape and quality. The flesh, when cooked, is very tender.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

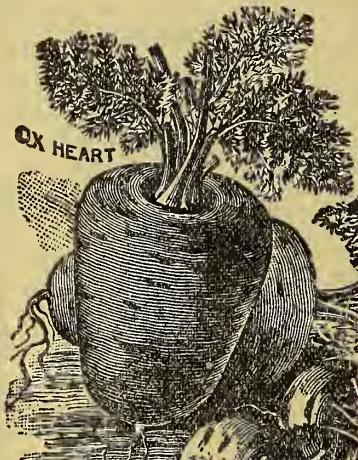


Ox Heart or Guerande

We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety in existence. Tops small for the size of the roots.

which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for feeding stock.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

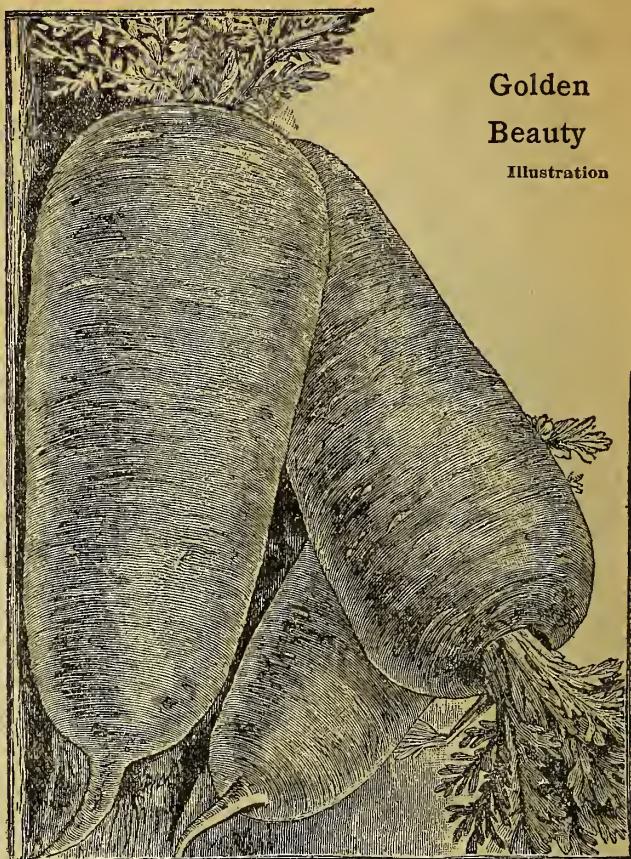


Improved Long Orange (Pointed Rooted.) The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain their full size.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

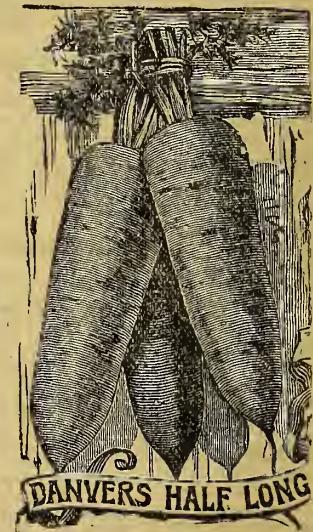
Early Scarlet Horn The favorite extra early variety. Very early; color orange-scarlet; fine grained and agreeable flavor. Tops small; has a short, stump-shaped root; grows well in shallow soil. The best early variety for table use.

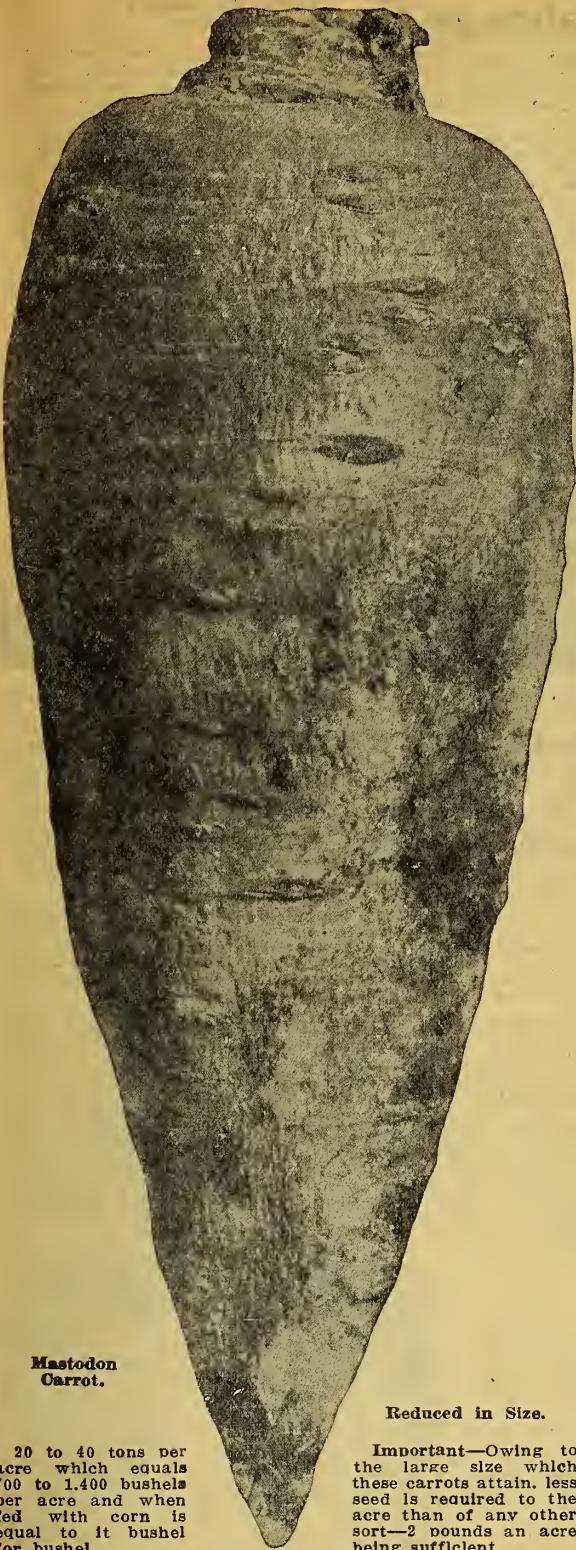
PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.



Golden
Beauty

Illustration





Mastodon Carrot.

Reduced in Size.

20 to 40 tons per acre which equals 700 to 1,400 bushels per acre and when fed with corn is equal to 1 bushel for bushel.

Important—Owing to the large size which these carrots attain, less seed is required to the acre than of any other sort—2 pounds an acre being sufficient.

The World's Celebrated Mastodon Stock Carrot

Every Farmer should plant a few acres of carrots for stock food; they are very productive, less liable to disease than many other root crops, and being sown earlier, do not interfere so much with the labor in the busy time.

The Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 20 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. It is not a carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place. Plant same as Mangel Wurzel beets but may be planted two to four weeks earlier, or even as late. Requires but 2 pounds seed per acre.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., or more at \$1.25 per pound.

Long Lemon Carrot A very large and a very rich stock carrot. We can say that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Long Lemon in size, in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but is especially adapted for rich strong land. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.25; Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Improved White Belgian Carrot

Exclusively a Stock Feeding Carrot.

Everywhere comes the cry, "Greater production at less cost," to the agriculturist who is sincerely striving to his utmost to eliminate waste and extravagance, to introduce efficiency and economy we commend Improved White Belgians. This is the universal Stock Carrot of Belgium noted for its industrious, frugal, thrifty farmers. In that country in peaceful times it would be difficult to find a farm without a crop of White Belgian Carrots. The popularity of this great carrot is due to its many qualities of merit. Dairymen particularly prize it for its great amount of saccharine; the flavor imparted to the milk; the avidly with which cows devour it; its immense yields; its ease of cultivation; its easy harvesting and renovation; its easy harvesting and remarkable keeping quality. This carrot is generally conceded the superb length for universal cultivation. It has a thick crown, very little core, finely grained, creamy white flesh, attractive appearance, comparatively free from side root and very sweet and tender.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.25; Postpaid.



Improved Norman Belgian Carrot This variety is planted very extensively. It is very hardy and very productive. The roots are at least 6 times as long as broad, pale orange underground, and green above. About one-fourth to one-third grows above the ground. Keeps well and is very nutritious.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.25; Postpaid.

LONG LEMON STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

American Grown Cabbage Seed

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Highest Quality We pride ourselves on having the best, purest and highest grade Cabbage Seed that is offered or at least surpassed by none. Compared with the cost of seed there is more money in growing cabbage than any other crop, and there is nothing that growers should be more particular about than the seed selection. We have had our cabbage seed grown by the same grower for years and they have proven of uniform excellent quality, so that we pride ourselves on having the purest and highest grade of cabbage seed that is offered, or at least it is surpassed by none. **SOW ONE OUNCE FOR 3,000 PLANTS; FOUR OUNCES FOR ONE ACRE.**

CULTURE—To grow cabbage successfully, first secure good seed, as the quality of the seed used is of the greatest import-

tance. No satisfactory results can be obtained where poor seed is planted. A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (Fall plowed, if possible), with frequent and thorough cultivation.

For early use, sow seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds, the latter part of January, or first of February. For second early, sow in hotbeds in March and April. For late cabbage, sow out of doors the latter part of April or first of May. It is important that plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head.



Henderson's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield

Undoubtedly the very finest strain of this well known popular variety in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, and with very little outside foliage. We grow this strain especially for the most CRITICAL TRUCK GROWERS AND PLANTERS. It is a little higher in price than the regular strain, but is well

worth every cent of the difference. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

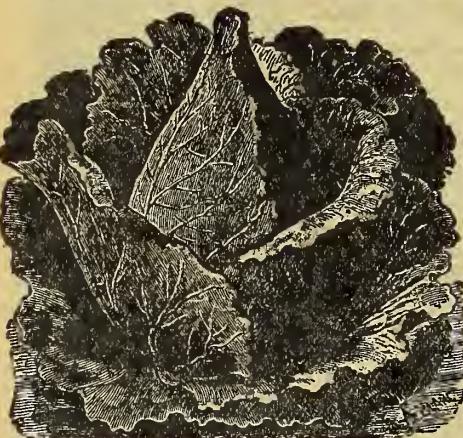
Large Jersey Wakefield Heads are very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape. Few outside leaves. We do not admit that our stock has any superior. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

See illustration.

Washington Wakefield Cabbage (Early.) We introduced this cabbage in 1901, at which time our stock was limited. We received so many letters of praise and congratulations regarding it, that it seemed everyone who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. It is fully as early as any other strain of Wakefield Cabbage and double the size. No other stock equals it in earliness, size of head and purity. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25. No other cabbage of which we have knowledge has aroused such enthusiasm among cabbage experts as has our Washington Wakefield.

Large Charleston Wakefield A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety and grows much larger heads, often averaging 8 to 10 pounds. As solid as Early Winnigstadt. There are immense quantities grown in the South for Northern markets. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

All Seasons This is generally grown on Long Island for the market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, as well as the winter sorts. Plants vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10 were sound and salable September 10, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

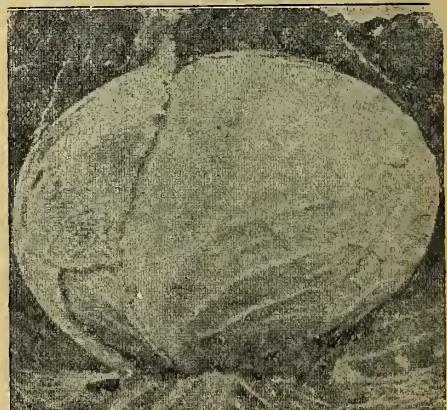


Early Winnigstadt.

Early All Head The Earliest of All Early Large Cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer variety that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, form and size. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all year round cabbage, being equally good for winter. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

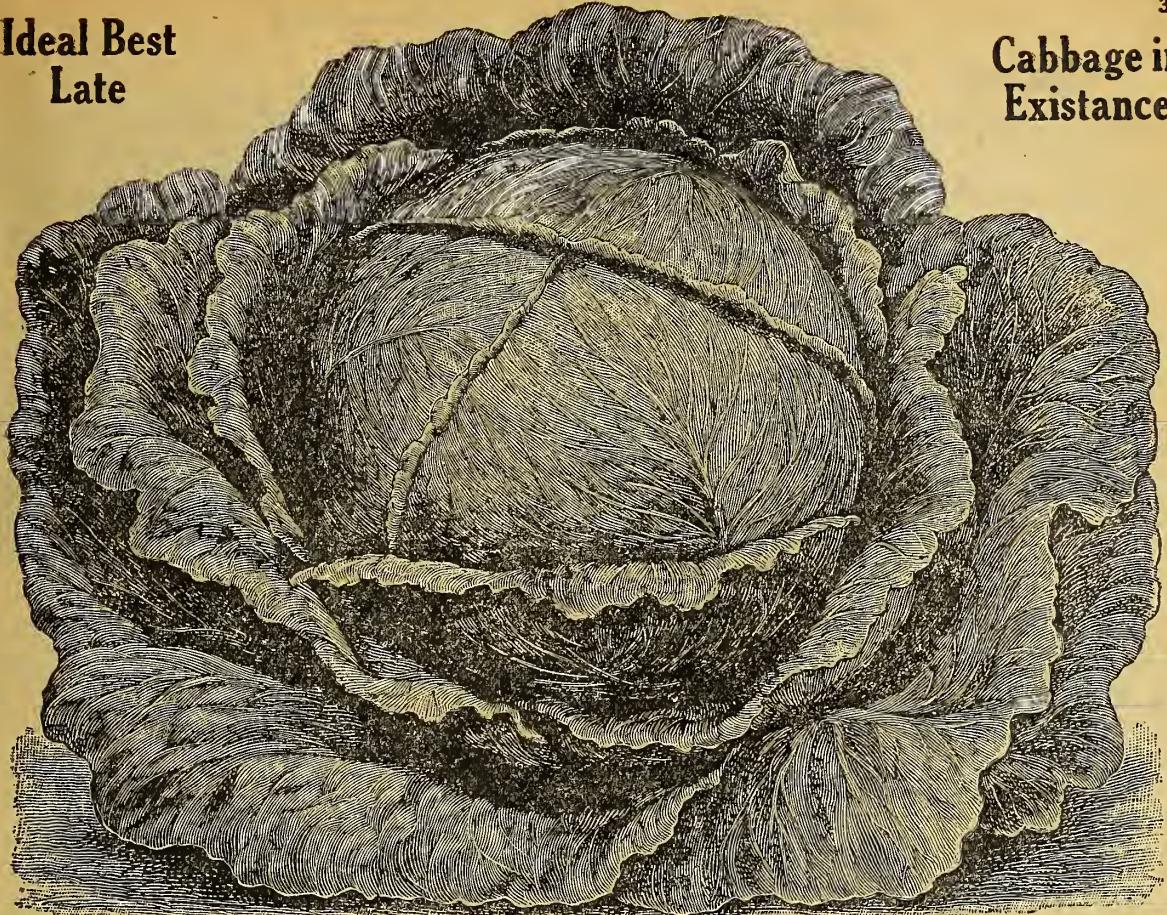
Early Winnigstadt Very early. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, making it the hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well both summer and winter. Our seed has been especially selected. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Early Copenhagen Market A new early variety, very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. It is further desirable on account of the remarkable characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to gather his crop with less expense and permitting the cleaning of the land at the first cutting. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. The leaves are light green, small saucer-shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.



Early All Head.

**Ideal Best
Late**



Ideal Cabbage You are no doubt looking for the **BEST Late Cabbage** there is grown. If so, don't look any further. We regard Ideal as the **BEST** or at least one of the best in existence. Its shape and general aspect are correctly illustrated above. It is a sure heading variety and can be depended upon to head 999 good, solid heads out of every 1,000 plants that have been well started, averaging 16 to 20 pounds. It is unequalled for cooking or slicing and is an exceptionally fine winter keeper. We can

fully recommend this Ideal cabbage to our customers everywhere and earnestly hope every cabbage grower will give it a trial. All our cabbage seeds were saved from the most choice selected heads and cannot be beat or equalled in efficiency anywhere, at any price. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Autumn King Our Autumn King is a distinct variety and produces enormous, large, solid heads. Outside leaves are small and close up neatly to the cabbage head; thus can be planted closer together than ordinary sorts, which enables them to produce a greater weight to a given amount of land than other varieties—are a splendid keeper. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Flat Dutch Our strain of Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage can not be excelled anywhere. Heads average 16 to 20 pounds, measuring 12 to 16 inches in diameter. Specially grown heads often weigh 50 pounds. Without exception one of the best winter keepers. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Mammoth Red Rock

The best variety of late red cabbage. Its sure heading, large size, solid as a rock and will please all who want the best red cabbage. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.



Large Drumhead

A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.



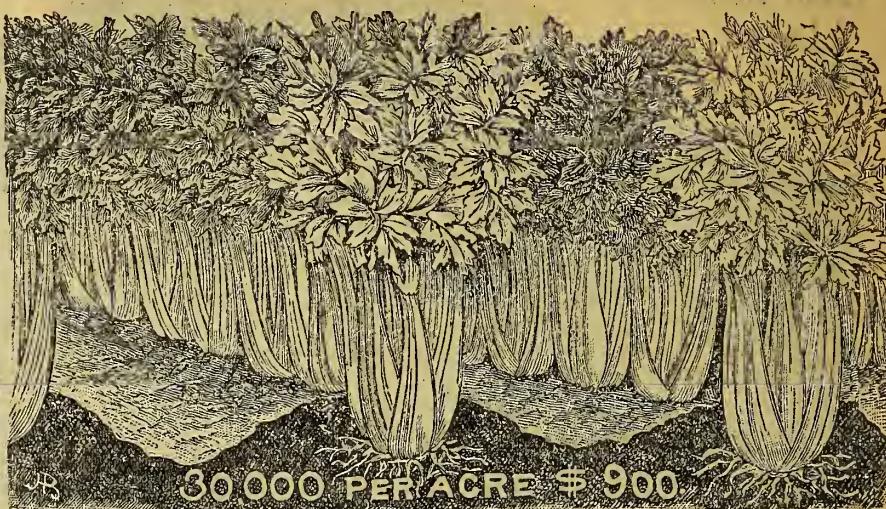
Holland Cabbage (The genuine stock). This is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it illustrates the truth that "merit will win." While it was introduced only five years ago, it has become the favorite with all who have tried it. The heads are very solid and average about 8 pounds in weight; in point of quality they have no superior and keep better than any other sort, the head being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

**Cabbage in
Existance**

Celery

ONE OUNCE WILL PRODUCE
ABOUT 6,000 PLANTS.

This we consider one of the luxuries of the garden. For first crop sow the seed early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, in rich, moist soil, covering the seeds very lightly. For main crop sow seed in open ground in April or as soon as the soil is in good condition. Seed germinates slowly and if weather is hot and dry protect with light covering of hay or straw. Stir soil as soon as plants are well up; thin out and transplant so that they stand about an inch apart in the row. If they grow too rapidly shear the tops off when about four or five inches high and this will make them more stocky. For main crop set plants out between June 15 and July 15 in rows three feet apart and the plants six inches apart in the row. Care should be exercised to firm the earth well around plants when setting and they will root better. Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing up. Draw the soil against plants as closely as possible, firming it enough to keep plants in an upright position. Late in the season the bleaching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery. Much labor is saved by growing the self-bleaching varieties, but they do not keep as well for winter use.



30,000 PER ACRE \$ 9.00

Golden Self-Blanching. By far the Most Popular Sort.

growing reason: Some years ago we procured from a celery grower in France some seed of the Golden Self-Blanching variety. That year there happened to be a good deal of trouble in many parts of the country with California grown seed of the Golden Self-Blanching celery; it did not blanch as well as usual, nor was the seed as pure. Our customers, of course, noted the difference in the quality between the French stock and the California stock, and have since insisted on having our French grown seed, no matter what the difference in price. In fact we have on several occasions, when the French stock of seed was very scarce and high in price sold it readily at from \$15.00 to \$25.00 a pound, when we were only asking \$3.00 a pound for the best California seed.

OUR PRIVATE FRENCH STOCK. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00; Postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching This is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a **SELF-BLANCHING** sort with little banking or covering. The outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow color, while the "heart" or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. We offer two strains of this variety viz: "PRIVATE STOCK" and "REGULAR" stock, and for the foli-

Regular Stock

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; Postpaid.

White Plume

Stalks, inner leaves and heart white and fit for use by simply tying up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market gardeners. Our seed is of the highest quality and sure to please all.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; Postpaid.

Giant Pascal

Solid, crisp stalks of incomparable flavor. Strong growth, producing perfectly bleached stalks when hillied up properly. Of rich, nutty flavor, blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper, an excellent shipper, retaining color and fresh appearance a long time. A favorite with Southern growers. For mid-winter and early spring use it is excellent.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; Postpaid.

CELERIAC

Large Smooth Prague

An improved form of turnip-rooted celery excellent for soups and stews. Produces roots of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.



White Plume.

Chicory Root used when dried as a substitute for coffee; the sprouts when forced in the dark are used for salads.

CULTURE: Sow in spring, in drills 18 inches apart, one-half inch deep.

Witloof Chicory or French Endive The famous winter salad so popular in first-class restaurants. Forms leaves like Cos lettuce and can be eaten raw as salad or boiled. Being available in winter will make a profitable crop. Cultural directions on each package.

PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, Postpaid.

Chervil Curled. Treat like parsley. A valuable flavoring herb. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Collards (One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Collards are largely used as "greens" in some parts of the country, especially south. They are a form of loose-headed cabbage.

Georgia The most satisfactory for general use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Corn Salads Broad-Leaved, Large-Seeded—A delicious salad used during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. It will mature in six weeks. Sow in early spring in drills a foot apart, or for winter use sow in September and winter over like spinach. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

One ounce will sow 18 sq. ft. and 6 lbs. will sow an acre.

Cress All the types described below are grown for the refreshing piquancy of the leaves, being used as an appetizing salad or for garnishing various dishes. One ounce will sow two hundred foot row.

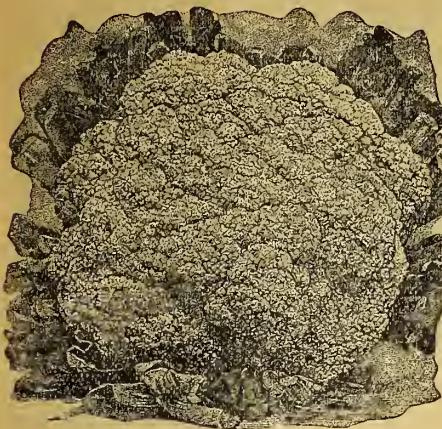
Early Curled Well known salad. Sow at intervals all season. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

True Water Sow seed along the border of running water. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Upland Cress A perennial variety; hardy, produces well; same flavor as Water Cress. Grown on high, dry land; does not run to seed rapidly. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Broccoli (One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Growth and habit like the cauliflower, except that it is more hardy, and the heads are not as compact. Not desirable for warm or dry countries, but of special value in the north. Cultivate and use the same as cauliflower. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Brussels Sprouts (One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality, as well as the cabbage-like head at the top. Use and cultivate the same as winter cabbage. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Cauliflower

(One ounce will produce about 8,000 plants.) One of the most delicious of vegetables. Cabbage and cauliflower requirements are quite similar, except that the latter need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered in dry weather. As the flower heads form, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from sun and rain.

Danish Dry Weather A strong competitor for first place. Heads extra large, pure white and very solid. Has large leaves which protect the head. About 10 days later than Snowball, but has proven more desirable for growing in open ground and does well in dry seasons when other varieties show failure, keeping plump and fresh during the hottest, driest weather.

PRICE: Packet, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; Postpaid

Henderson's Early Snowball

Considered the earliest and more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice, and cannot be excelled. We believe it to be the best in the world. PRICE: Packet, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Is valuable for forcing. A very popular variety. First quality PRICE: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50.

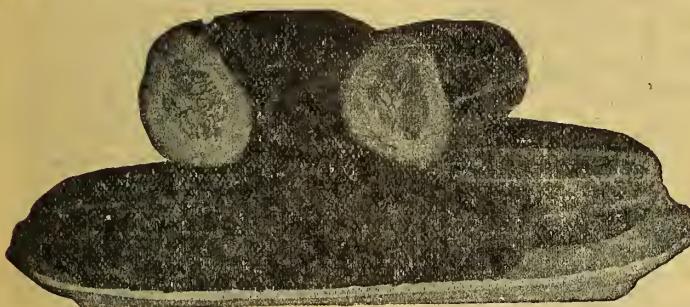
Early Paris Well known small sort which is usually quite satisfactory. PRICE: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Cucumbers

(One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant one acre.)

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes or in small flower pots, six weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills four feet apart each way. For general crop plant in open ground in May, about twelve seeds in a hill. When danger of bugs is past thin to four strong plants in a hill. For pickling, plant in June. Sprinkle vines with air-slacked lime, or use Slug Shot, to protect them from bugs.

Perfect White Spine This improved strain is pronounced by good judges superior to all others. Fruit even and good size, straight, well formed and symmetrical. It is of uniform shape, making it unexcelled for pickling. Immensely productive and keeps a long time. See illustration. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.



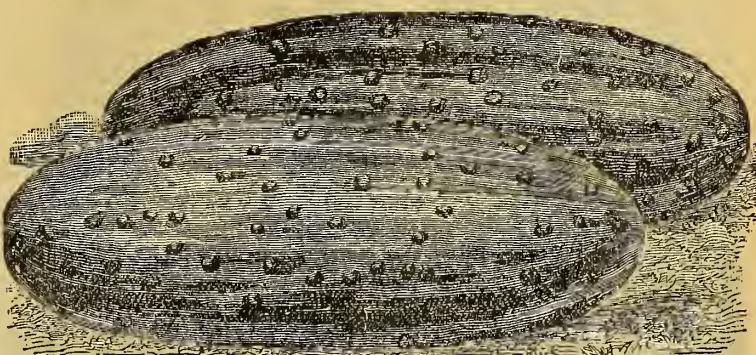
Enameled Perfect.

Improved Chicago Pickle Illustrated in lower right hand corner. A variety which originated with a leading pickle grower near Chicago; is considered the best variety there; very prolific; matures early, produces immense numbers of fine shaped pickles. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Early Cluster Slim form. Extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two and three. Fine for small pickles. If fruit is kept gathered, the vines will continue bearing. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Davis Perfect By using this variety gardeners can produce out-of-door varieties that will sell in the market for hothouse forcing varieties. The shape is ideal. It is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem, and the few seeds are hardly noticeable. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

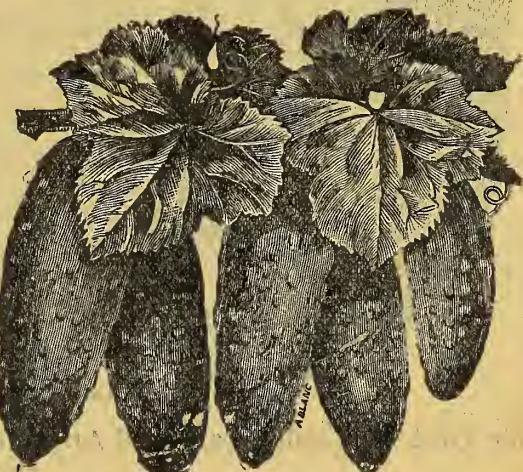
Improved Long Green in length. Skin a deep rich green, flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This is an extra selected strain of the original type and can be depended upon to produce the true long dark green fruits, excellent alike for slicing or pickling. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.



Perfect White Spine.

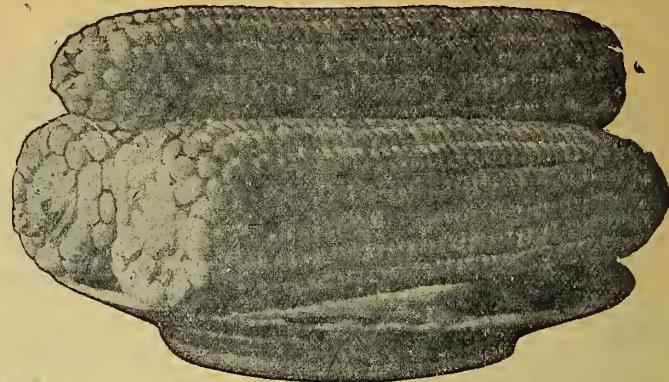
Early Express Extra Early The most remarkable and valuable new variety which originated with Mr. C. P. Coy. It is by all odds the earliest variety in existence. Quality is the very best, being free from any rank, strong flavor, and it is a fine variety for slicing as any later sort. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Enameled (Perfect) This new cucumber we bred up for extreme earliness and quality. It certainly has proven itself the earliest cucumber that we know of and one especially adapted to the hotbed or early garden. It sets its fruit quickly and produces beautiful cucumbers in the shortest possible time, and if kept picked will continue bearing for a long time. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

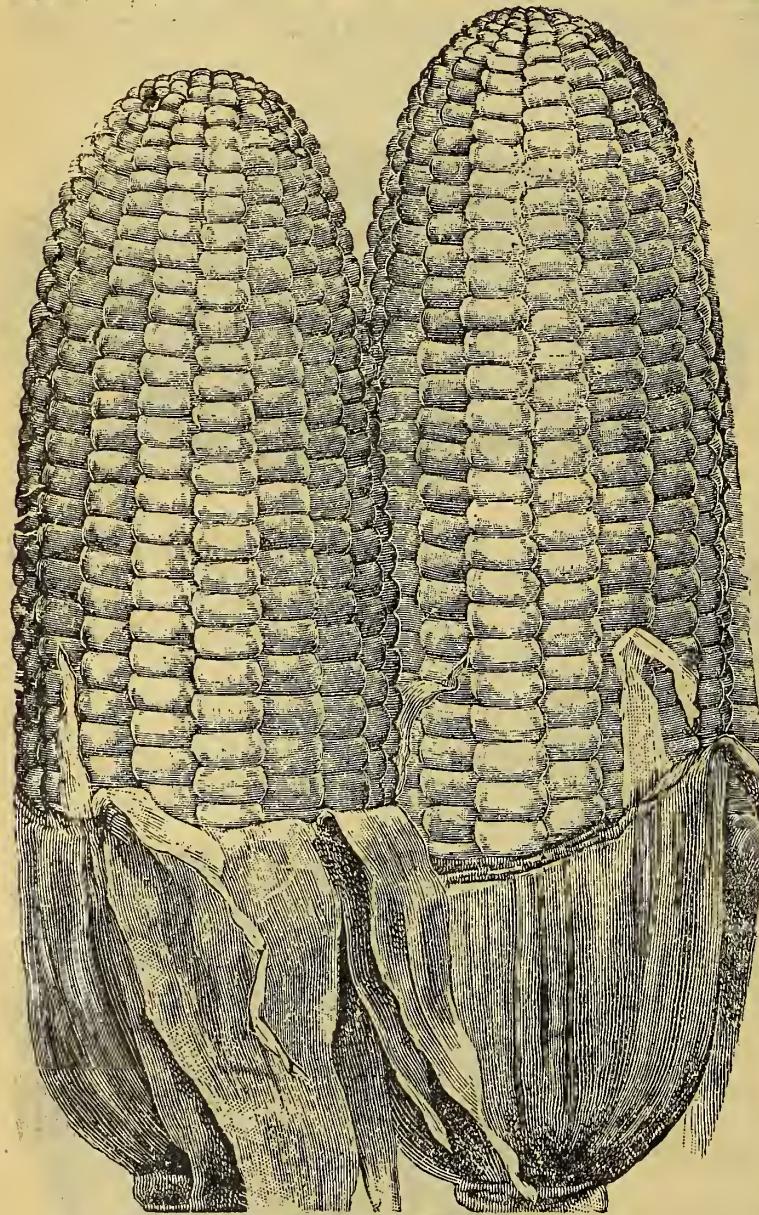


Sweet or Sugar Corn

Golden Bantam Is more firmly fixed in popular favor because of its extreme early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet. They bear 3 to 5 good ears five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad, yellow grains, extending to the extreme tip. Market gardeners find **GOLDEN BANTAM** their most profitable variety throughout the season (from successive plantings). It is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color—being almost literally “sweet as honey.” The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.



Golden Bantam.



Peep o' Day—The Earliest Sweet Corn.

Extra Early Corn (White Cob) (No. 3) This was for years the most popular variety with market gardeners for first early until the introduction of Early Sunrise. Dwarf growth and yields well; ears medium fine. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

Early Minnesota A standard early variety that has held a high place in the list of sweet corns ever since its introduction. The ears are of good size, well flavored and of the best cooking qualities. Valuable for either private or market use. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

Crosby's Early For medium early use and general crop this is one of the most desirable varieties. Ears of medium size and the cooking qualities are excellent. A good cropper and profitable for family use and as a market sort. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

Peep o' Day Originating in the far north this variety is therefore extremely early in maturing. Besides this important feature it is a “Sweet Corn” in the true sense of the word, being remarkably sweet and tender. The stalks grow about four and one-half feet high, and are usually very prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about five inches in length and are well filled. **PRICE:** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

Mammoth White Cory

The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no longer than those of the “White Cob Cory,” but each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine shaped ears. An early sort. The beauty and quality of this variety gave it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

Country Gentleman This variety is often called the “shoe peg” corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. Of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen This produces the largest ear of any sweet corn. A general favorite with canners. Ears are large size; exceptionally tender. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c; Postpaid.

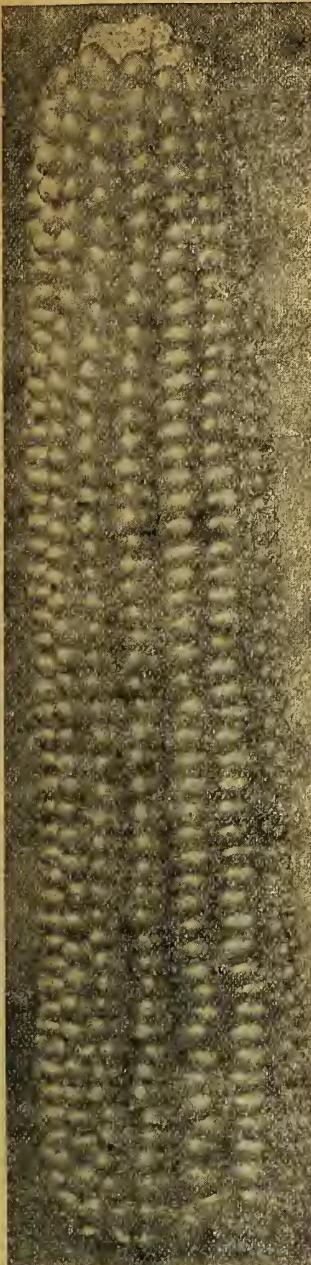
Write for quantity prices.

We Give Particular Care and Attention to the Production of [Seed] Sweet Corn of the Highest Quality

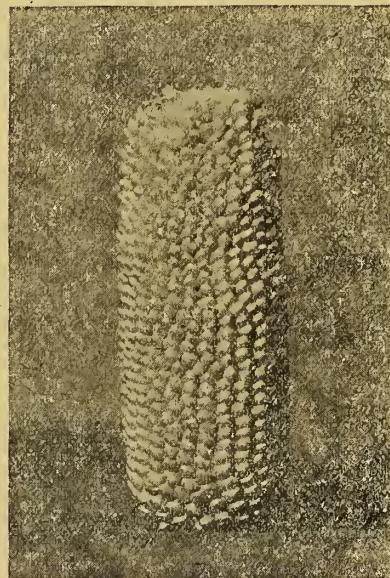
Pop Corn for Seed

It pays to raise Pop Corn as a general crop. Few farmers realize the enormous profit that can be made from a few acres of Pop Corn.

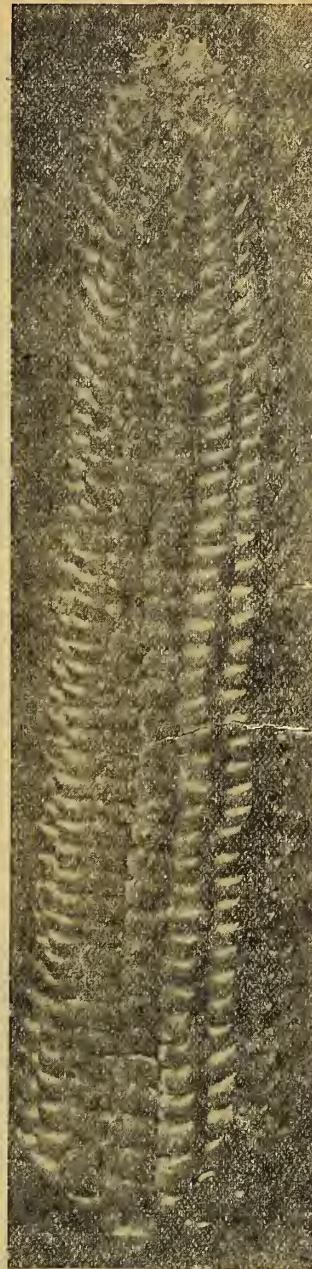
Pop Corn yields well, even in unfavorable seasons, and the demand usually exceeds the supply, which results in a ready market, at all times. It is as easily grown as field corn, and generally produces from three to four times the value in money per acre, for the crop. Pop Corn may be planted quite late in the season, which is another advantage. Plant at the rate of five quarts per acre, in drills, three feet apart, dropping the seed one and one-half feet apart, in rows. Or plant in hills, using two to three quarts of seed per acre. Every farmer should have at least one or more acres in Pop Corn. Boys and girls can easily grow an acre, or more, and dispose of it to their neighbors, or a local merchant. There is always a demand for it, at a good price, and you will be pleased and surprised at the extra money you can make from Pop Corn.



MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC



AUSTRALIAN HULLESS



MONARCH WHITE RICE

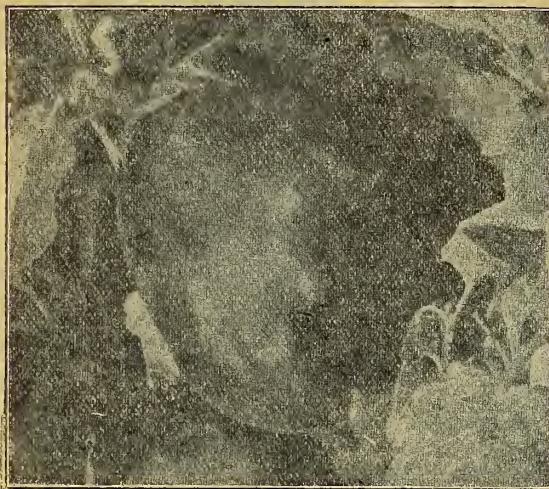
MONARCH WHITE RICE—This is our own strain of large Rice Pop Corn, and has been bred up to a wonderful productivity. We consider it the best White variety grown. It bears three to six ears per stock, and yields 1,800 to 2,500 pounds per acre. The grain is large, and expands to a great size when popped. If you want to grow Pop Corn for market, we urge you to plant Monarch White Rice, as it will yield better, and give you far greater returns than any other kind. **PRICE POSTPAID**, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN HULLESS—Also known as Japanese Rice, Baby Rice, and Tom Thumb. The Australian Hullless is a dwarf growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, sometimes nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strain of White Rice, but much smaller. Its chief merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor, and absence of hull or shell. It is most tender and of delicious flavor when popped, almost melting in the mouth, due to absence of hull, shell or hard particles. It is grown extensively for market. Try at least a small amount. **PRICE POSTPAID**, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC—The most prolific Pop Corn grown. The stock is of a vigorous growth, reaching a height of six feet or more. The ears are large in size, often eight to ten inches long, well filled with bright, handsome grains, nearly white in color. It is an excellent popper, popping out pure white, and of fine quality, sweet and tender. **PRICE POSTPAID**, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.00.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the very best. It pops a creamy white, a single kernel often expanding to a diameter of nearly one inch. The stalks grow to a height of six feet, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It is preferred by many to the white seeded kinds. **PRICE POSTPAID**, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25.

Improved Egg Plant



New York Spineless Egg Plant.

Our superior stock of this popular variety produces a large crop of shapely purple fruits of liberal size and perfect quality.

The plant is of low growth with a vigorous branching habit, strong enough to support its massive fruits, and compact enough to economize space.

It is very prolific, the fruits are of a pleasing purple color, and the quality superb. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Early Long Purple The earliest variety in existence. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Black Beauty The earliest and best of all large fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick, of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, fleshy, purplish black. The fruits set freely and develop quickly so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.



Earliest Short-Leaved White Vienna Kohlrabi.

Ground Cherry This little fruit grows well on any dry soil, is easier raised than the tomato, are prolific bearers, and luscious fruit. For sauce or pies they are excellent, delicious as preserves and when dried in sugar are better than raisins for cakes and puddings. No one, after raising them once, will ever make a garden again without devoting a portion to the Ground Cherry. PRICE: Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; Postpaid.

READ THIS PAGE CAREFULLY. ITEMS OFFERED HERE ARE APPRECIATED ON TRIAL.

Endive

(One ounce will sow about 60 sq. ft.)

Preferred to lettuce by those who have tried it and should be more largely used. One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow seeds in April for early use or in June or July for winter use. When leaves are 8 inches long tie together with a string near top to blanch.

Green Curled

Has finely cut leaves and makes a handsome plant. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40; Postpaid.

Giant Fringed

Also called winter lettuce. This fine new variety is the best of all. It is a strong, vigorous grower, making a large, white heart, and the leaves are beautifully curled and of best quality. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 Postpaid.

Gourds

Cultivate like cucumbers may be trained over lattice work, fences, etc.

JAPANESE NEST EGG—Grows uniformly about the size, color and shape of a hen's egg. The shells are hard and make the very best of nest eggs, as they do not crack. The largest ones, when sawed in two, make excellent pots for starting tomatoes, strawberries and other plants. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; Postpaid.

DIPPER—Makes a lighter and more convenient dipper than can be bought. Dippers of various sizes of a capacity from a pint to a quart and half can be had from a few vines. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; Postpaid.

MIXED UTILITY—Seeds mixed. This is very popular with our customers. Many grow them as curiosities, but they are really useful in many ways. They are easily grown and will repay the work expended. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; Postpaid.

ORIENTAL MIXED—A mixture of odd-shaped and fancy-colored sorts. Many handsome, useful and small gourds in this mixture. Also planted among ornamental climbing flowers. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; Postpaid.

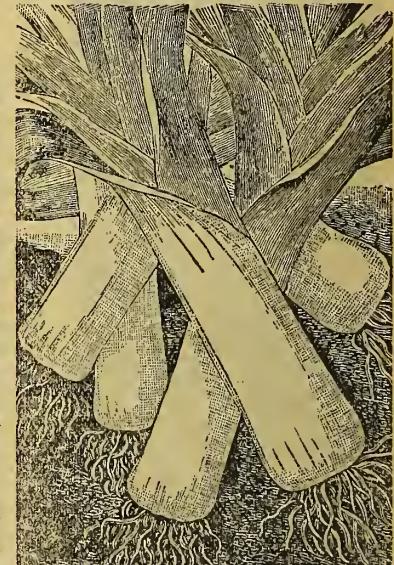
Leek

Leek is closely allied to the Onion. The entire lower portion of the plant is used, which is smooth and solid and is very generally used as a vegetable and in soup.

Sow early in spring and when 6 inches high transplant into rows 6 inches apart each way and as deep as possible, to perfect the bleaching process. The richer the soil the finer the Leek. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG LEEK—A favorite variety. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

MUSSELBURG OR SCOTCH CHAMPION—Grows to a large size. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c; Postpaid.



Large American Flag.

Mustard Used as a condiment and the green leaves are used as a salad or boiled like spinach.

SOUTHERN GIANT OR CHINESE—In great demand on account of its large, crimped, frilled, bushy and prolific leaves. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; Postpaid.

ELEPHANT'S EAR—A new variety with numerous tremendously large, broad leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency; they are of light green color and have large white ribs. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; Postpaid.

Chufas Its flavor resembles the cocoanut. Very prolific, a single one yielding 200 to 400 nuts growing out just under the ground. Grow best in light, sandy soil, well fertilized. Plant in April, 10 inches apart, in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows. Cover lightly. Soak seed before planting if very dry. PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; Postpaid.

French, All—The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. Fine Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; Postpaid.

Superior Lettuce Seed

No vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be thoroughly appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. Quality depends upon rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as

early as it can be worked, thinly in drills about one foot apart. For succession, sow every three weeks during season. Thin out plants as they grow.

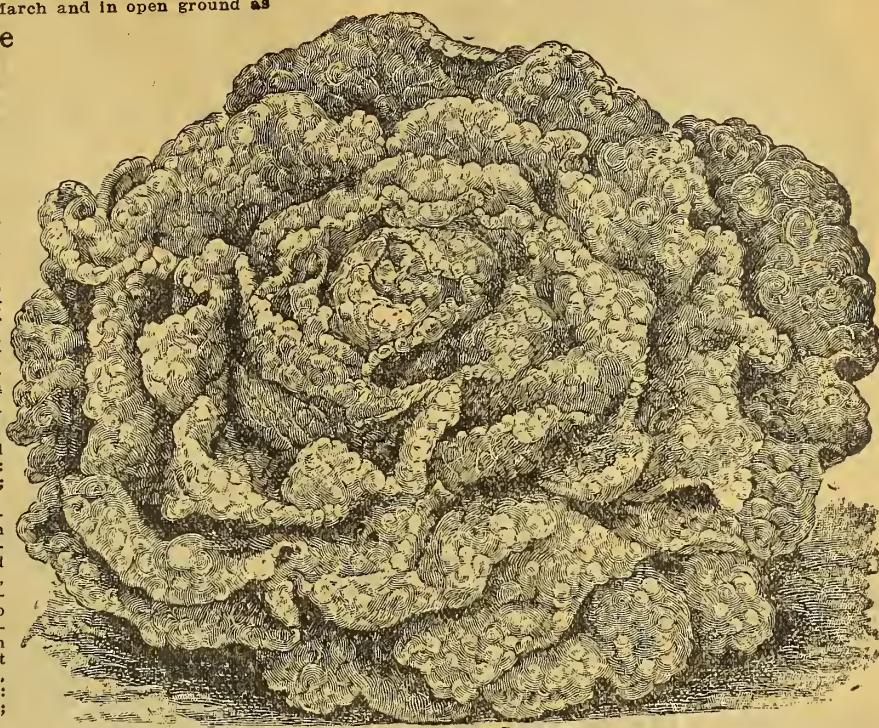
Grand Rapids Lettuce

This grand lettuce delights all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener and the private planter. The market gardener will find that this lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequalled. A forcing variety of superior quality and appearance, strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in open ground. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; Postpaid.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—An improved variety of Curled Simpson, with large, loose head and excellent flavor. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A cabbage lettuce, with round, solid head, outside medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, leaves are very rich cream yellow color, rich and buttery to the taste. Heads good size, compact, very hard and solid. In California they eat the heart only, with a dressing of olive oil, vinegar, salt and pepper. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

ICEBERG—Has unusually solid head, is quick growing and always crisp and tender, whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; Postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



Early Prize head.

Early Prize Head It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed, of superior flavor and very hard. Leaves of dark reddish brown color, variegated with dark green. It is an immensely popular variety. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Market Gardener This is one of the very best of the "Butter" head lettuces. It is a favorite with market gardeners on the city markets, and holds the lead in point of popularity. This is equally true in other markets. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

May King A very early variety of head lettuce of compact growth. The inner leaves are a bright yellow, the outer ones a light green, sometimes slightly tinged with brown. Its greatest claim to popularity is in quick and rapid growth, making it extremely tender and brittle. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; Postpaid.

RELISH, or Improved Big Boston—We are greatly pleased with this fine new variety. Is one of those rich, buttery-flavored sorts, which when accustomed to, is preferred to the crisp-leaved varieties. It is the blanched yellow center of the head that is eaten. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

IMMENSITY—Enormous solid head variety, sometimes 18 inches in diameter, but still tender, crisp and of excellent quality. A reliable sort. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

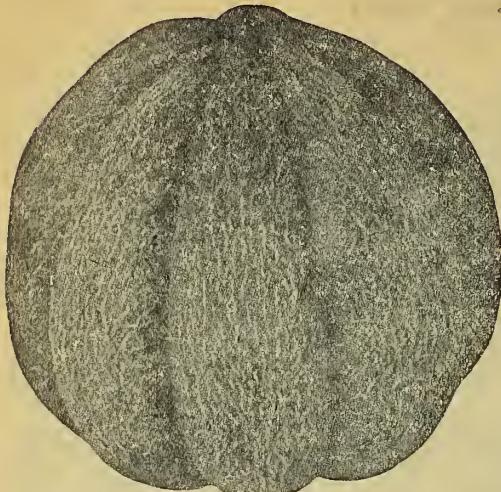
DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. Large, solid heads, light green color and is very slow to go to seed. Leaves beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Improved Hanson For general use for market and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our "Improved Hanson" Lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; Postpaid.

SALAMANDER—An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming good sized heads. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—It is light colored, grows large in size; of fine quality. One of the best for forcing or outdoor planting. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.

MIXED LETTUCE—A number of the best kinds in mixture. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Postpaid.



Burrell Gem.
A Red Fleshed Rocky Ford.

Emerald Gem One of the most delicious little melons that we have ever eaten. The flesh is thick, of a suffused salmon color, almost red, and ripens thoroughly to the extreme thin rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description, small but very fine for home use. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Thoroughbred Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Sweet and Luscious—World-Famous for its Captivating Flavor. **ROCKY FORD** has proven to be a most valuable muskmelon; its size, shape and quality exactly suit the epicure. It somewhat resembles the old Netted Gem, but is more oval in shape. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruit during the entire season. It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into the market which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford, often to the exclusion of other varieties. The color of the skin is of a rich, greenish-gold; the netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind; very solid, yet thoroughly melting, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. **IT IS VERY SWEET AND LUSCIOUS IN FLAVOR.** Our seed was especially grown for us by a careful grower at Rocky Ford, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon. It has been used in many sections and pronounced by melon growers a very superior strain. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In

size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter—a very

convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in

the great melon producing states than any other sort, and is used

in enormous quantities in the cities and at resorts. The vines are

very prolific and the culture profitable. **PRICE:** Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Jenny Lind This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and

one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In

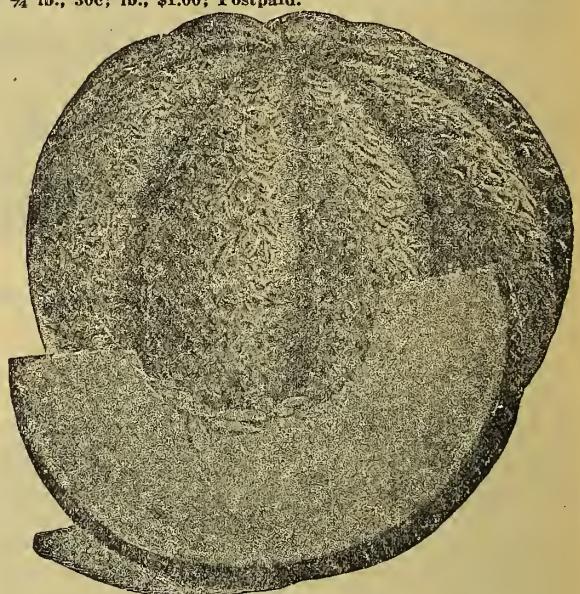
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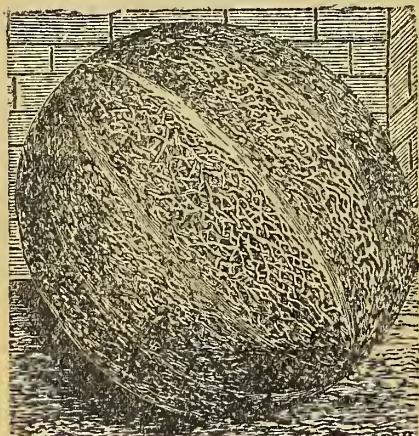
the great melon producing states than any other sort, and is used

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very prolific and the culture profitable. **PRICE:** Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.



Rocky Ford.

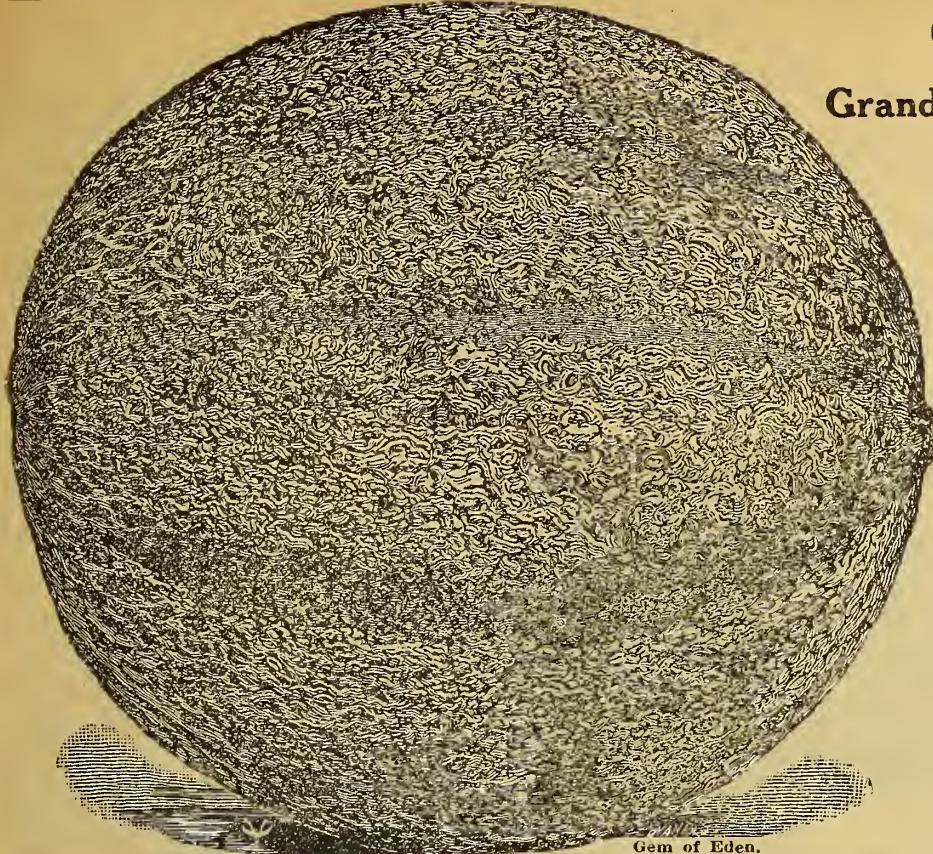


Paul Rose or Petoskey.

New Honey Dew Muskmelon

A Wonderful New Melon Sold at Fabulous Prices in All Leading Markets. (Green flesh.) Honey Dew is a new type of muskmelon, an is the result of crossing the Rocky Ford with a South African melon. They grow uniform in size, about 6 inches in diameter from top to bottom and 7 or 8 inches long. The color is a dull white when ripe, having no netting. The rind, though thin, is very tough and so close that the excellent flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in fine condition for several weeks after they are ripe. The flesh is a rich green color, very sweet and possesses a delightful flavor. The vines are more productive than the ordinary kinds and the muskmelons are superior shippers. The seed we are offering was grown from the originator's stock by one of the best melon growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado. We have only a limited supply of this wonderful melon so advise ordering early. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; Postpaid.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey Combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter, with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, about five inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to the Netted Gem; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. Firm flesh, a rich orange like the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored; ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity; the most uniformly good of any muskmelon grown. Best shipper, just the size for hotels and table use. Really has no equal as a market melon for professional growers, and one of the very best sorts for the home garden. An exceptionally pure and fine stock. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

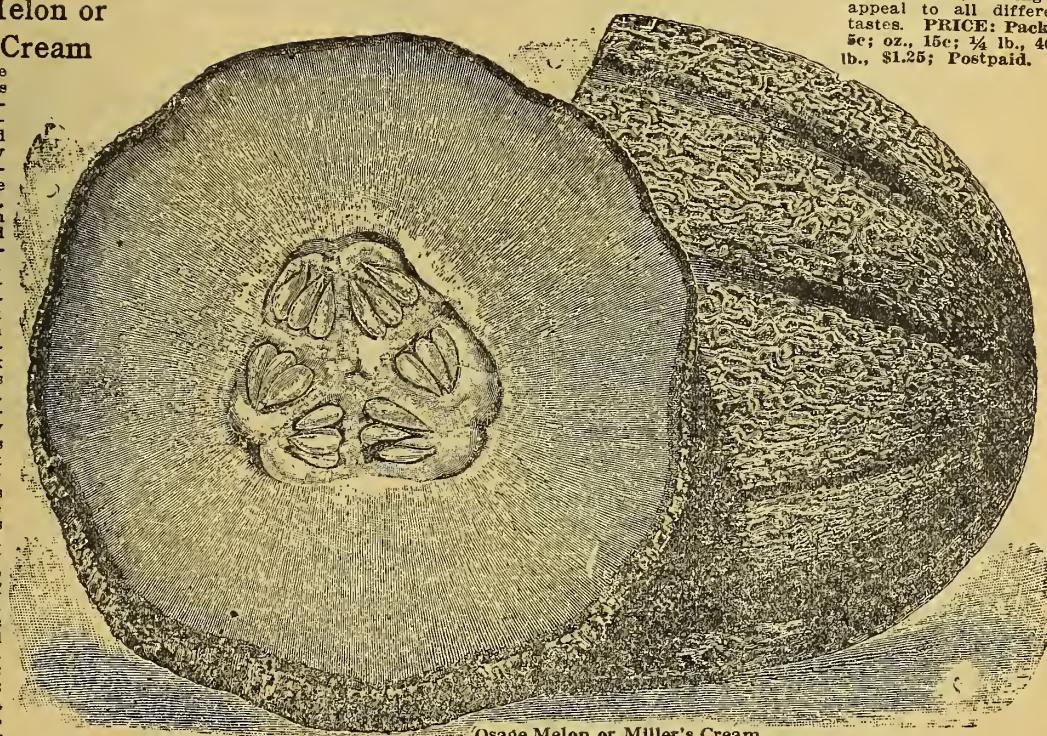


Gem of Eden.

Osage Melon or Miller's Cream

One of the best melons on the market for family use and also greatly liked by gardeners. The skin is thin, dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. It is seldom that one of poor quality is found. The whole crop is very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of the meat. All lovers of fine melons should try the Osage.

PRICE:
Packet, 5c;
oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb.,
\$1.25; Postpaid.



Osage Melon or Miller's Cream

New Grand "The Grand" is 10 to 14 days earlier than the Osage, under the same conditions. It is salmon-fleshed, and is of remarkably uniform size; the flavor very fine. It sets fruit near the roots, has

a vigorous vine and resists disease better than most sorts. Fruit average about 6 inches in diameter. Extra choice seeds, saved by the originator especially for us. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Canteloupes

—Continued

Grand Prize Winner

New Improved

Rocky Ford

"Gem of Eden"

Rustproof

This type is the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Canteloupe. When vines of some varieties are entirely killed by rust and blight within two weeks after the shipping season, the vines of this variety are green and continue to blossom and set fruit until frost. The melons run very uniform in size and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. While a few days later than the Early Hackensack, it is more prolific. Desirable where there is an excessive rainfall. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; Postpaid.

MIXED MUSKMELON
A mixture of varieties desirable for the diversity it offers, making an appeal to all different tastes. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Watermelons

THE WORLD'S BEST VARIETIES

Culture A light, sandy soil, with a good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant Watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill, and finally, when danger from

Insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. Packets are about right for small gardens. One ounce of seed will plant 20 to 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

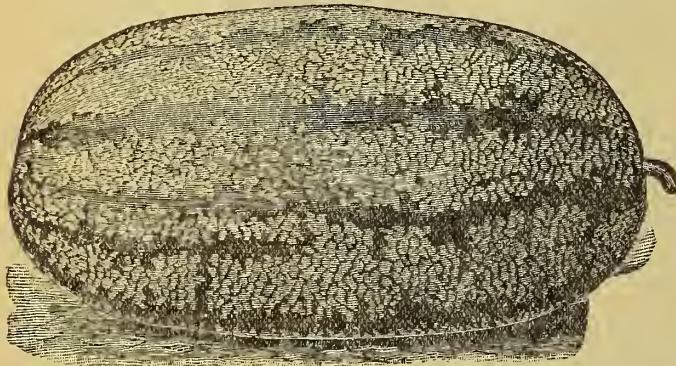
Special Prices to Large Growers Who Mention Varieties and Quantities Required.

OUR MELON SEEDS PLEASE EVERYBODY. THEY GROW BIG FINE MELONS EVERYWHERE

Our Special Stock of Melon Seed is saved from Hand Cut, Personally Selected, Thoroughbred Specimens, distinctly marked, uniform in size—Ideal Shape—Color and Flavor; fully developed, insuring the highest of perfection. CHEAP SEED is generally saved from CULLS of crop after the BEST specimens are marketed. If you want the BEST SEED THAT CAN BE GROWN, let us have your order. If you

want the cheapest seed that is offered, send to the fellow who is offering them cheapest.

Our Seed, both Watermelon and Muskmelon (Canteloupes) are saved from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes. No Seed is taken from Watermelons weighing less than 15 pounds, and seed from Canteloupes that show perfection in every detail.

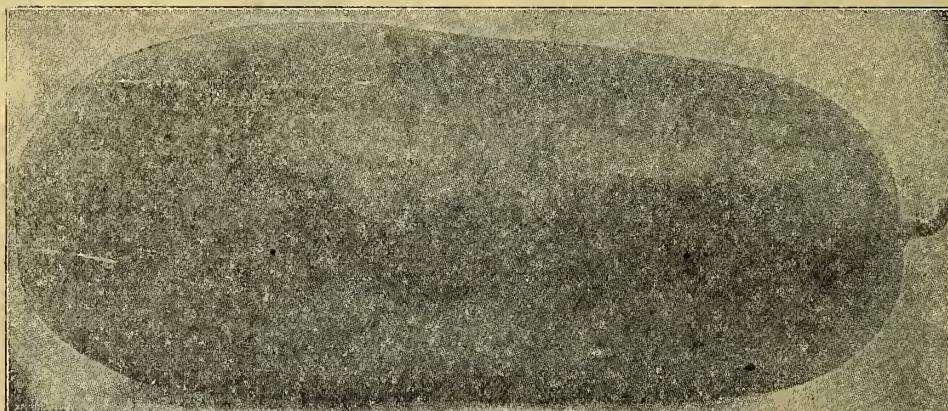


New National Watermelon.

New National Melon

The main reason we gave this fine melon the name "NEW NATIONAL" was because of its proven ability to flourish anywhere and everywhere any melon can be grown. The National is of medium to large size and of very high quality. Our seed of this melon originally came from some fine specimens shipped into this city from the South, and being of such superior quality, we saved the seed and planted them on our farms near this city, and from them obtained our start, and have now been distributing the seed of this melon for the past five years, and everywhere it has proven a great success. In shape it is oblong. The outside color is dark green with light colored striped markings. The flesh is brilliant red in color and remarkably solid. The flavor is delicious, and entirely stringless. The rind, though thin, is tough, insuring good shipping qualities. The National produces large melons often weighing 40 pounds and over. Its uniform and handsome appearance, with luscious flavor, makes it a rapid seller, and for the home garden it has no equal. We wish to urge you to be sure to order and obtain some seed of this fine melon. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Plant the "Tom Watson" Watermelon---Grand Old Favorite



"TOM WATSON"

WATERMELON.

There are a few people that agree with Tom Watson's political views and many that don't. However, we never have seen anybody that didn't acknowledge that the Tom Watson Watermelon was the best melon they ever grew. We have watched this melon for several years and grew it in our seed crop last year. It's an all right melon in every respect. It has the best of eating qualities and it stands shipment as well as the best of shipping melons, such as Seminole Champion, Kolb Gem and others. If you grow the Watson melon you have something that sells on sight in all the markets at a good price; it stands shipment perfectly and if you eat it at home you won't find it inferior to the Monte Cristo, Kleckley or Alabama Sweets. The Watson is an all right combination melon, good at all times and for all purposes. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Grant County Oklahoma, October 3.
Gentlemen: We have a lot of Watermelon Seed of different varieties, for sale. They were saved from choice fruits, grown from the seed we obtained from you, consisting of the "Tom Watson" and other varieties, all true to name. Our crop was planted on poor sandy land and it was so dry they did not require much cultivation, but done fine—we sold eight carloads, running from 1,300 to 1,500 to the car, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds each; besides, we sold a good many to our local trade and still the ground was covered with even much finer melons than we sold, as we had some late rains that stimulated a second crop and better than the first. But the market being glutted by the time they were ripe, we seeded the best of them, and now want to find a market for them—therefore, since we bought the seed from you, we wish to give you the first chance on them. Each variety has been carefully kept separate to themselves. Enclose find photograph showing a few of them when loading them on the cars. Please let us have an early reply. If you can use them make us your offer, f. o. b. our station.

Very truly yours,
E. A. SHIRE & BRO.

Watermelons The World's Best Varieties

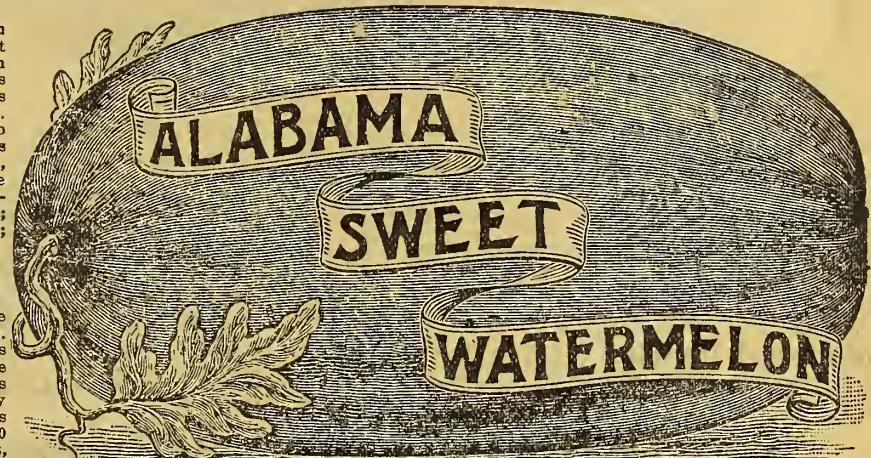


Alabama Sweet

Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is first class. It is of good size though not ungainly like Triumph. Its flavor is simply delicious and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it a first rate business melon. It has been fully tested, and I am confident that it will be a prize winner in all melon growing sections. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake

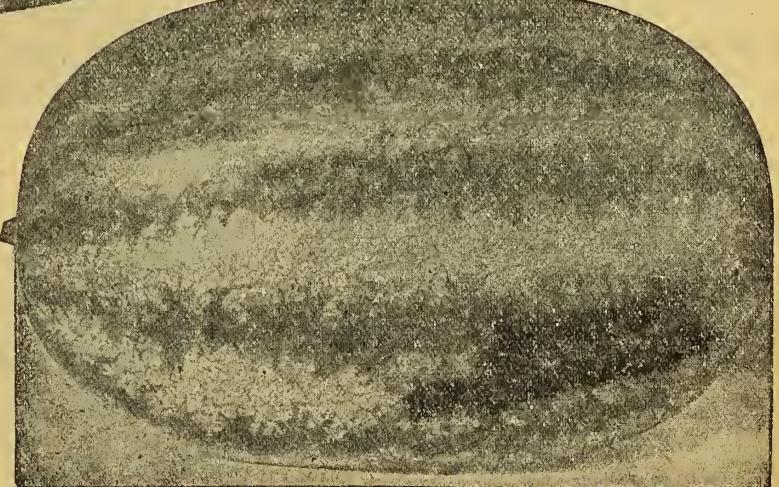
This is the variety that made Georgia famous as a melon state. No place in the world produces such melons as Georgia. No one has such seed of the famous variety as ourselves. It is simply perfection. Every seed of it is taken from melons weighing 30 pounds or over. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, Postpaid.



Sweetheart Melon.

New Champion A cross between Kolb's Gem and Sweetheart. All that could be said of KOLB'S GEM as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of **NEW CHAMPION**. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new melon, but its prominent point of merit is its extreme size. **NO MELON EVER YET PRODUCED ANYTHING LIKE SO UNIFORMLY LARGE FRUIT, OR APPROACHES IT IN PRODUCTIVENESS.** Melons weighing from 40 to 60 pounds are frequent. It is the most prolific watermelon grown. Its color is a rich, dark green with light colored markings. Of uniform, symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

OUR WATERMELON SEEDS ARE ALL TAKEN FROM FIRST CLASS SELECTED MELONS ONLY.



New Champion.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley

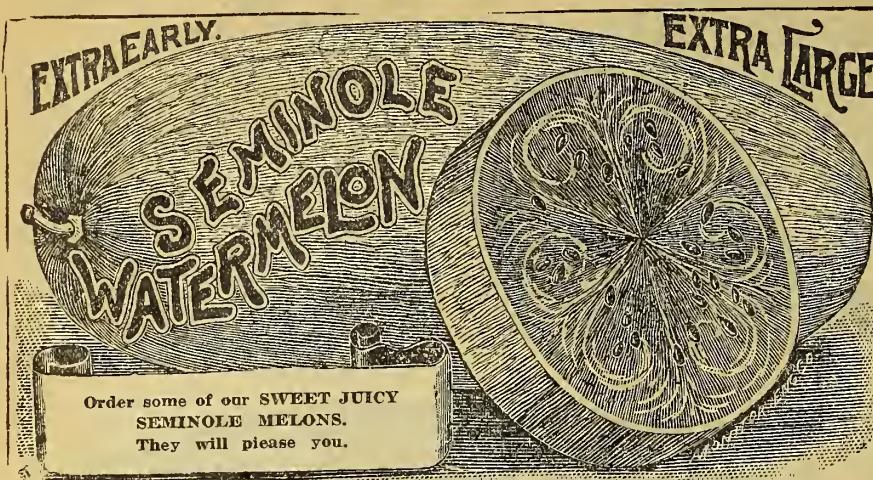
Sweet Special strain of this grand market gardener's melon. Large, oblong, 26 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green, flesh bright scarlet, rind only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Extremely sweet and sugary and of such tenderness that it leaves no strings or pulp whatever. It is a melon for home use, but ships very well. Undoubtedly one of the best melons of today. We paid \$1.50 per pound for the first seed received from the originator and have made a specialty of improving this variety. We are absolutely certain there is none better. This variety is most reliable and you can depend on having fine melons when you plant our seed. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Mountain Sweet The old standard. Best quality. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Sweetheart Melon This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. Shape is oval; color, very dark green. Flesh, bright red, solid, tender and very sweet. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Black Diamond It is vigorous, and earlier than any standard variety. Is immensely prolific, one melon grower loaded five cars from five acres of it and then had large quantities of salable melons left. The melons in these cars averaged 34 pounds each. Melons are of very uniform shape and as good in shipping as Kolb's Gem. Of a deep, glossy green color when ripe, which gives them the appearance of having been varnished. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Watermelons THE WORLD'S BEST VARIETIES



Seminole Watermelon Here is a melon that may be styled an old-timer, for it has stood the test of time, always and everywhere proven to be among the best, earliest, surest and most productive. It is one of the sweetest, juicy melons there is grown and among the earliest to produce ripe fruit. A beautiful red core makes it very attractive and its fine quality makes it most delicious to the craving appetite during the long hot summer days, when nothing is so appetizing as a nice melon just plucked from the vine. The above illustration shows its exterior and beautiful shape better than we can describe it—one of the first to bear and longest to continue bearing its fruit. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Mammoth Ironclad The rind, while very thin is remarkably hard. One of the best. Immense size, handsomely marked; oblong shape, flesh bright red and very solid. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Apple Pie Melon

Don't Fail to Try It This novelty of unusual value will appeal to our customers. Fruit and vine grow similar to the watermelon, but flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies and preserving, etc., having a most delicious flavor, resembling the flavor of apples. Flesh white and solid. Each vine produces 5 to 15 melons; one of large size will make as many pies as a half bushel of apples. They keep fresh and solid all winter, so can be used when wanted. It will pay to raise them. This melon is not for eating in its raw state, but for preserving, and largely used for this purpose. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Colorado Preserving This is a large fruiting strain of citron for preserving. The flesh is clear white and very solid. Green seed. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

Red Seeded Citron Is round, dark-green, striped and mottled with light green. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

A WORD TO MELON GROWERS AND OUR MELON SEED TRADE

We are headquarters for all kinds of the best Melon Seeds and foremost varieties. Also all kinds of Vine Seeds. Strange as it may seem, our melon and vine seed trade is no penny-wise part of our seed business. There is scarcely an order comes to us that does not include melon seeds. In fact about everybody who plants seeds of any kind, plant melons, some only a few hills, others a half acre and others from one acre to 15 or 20, and a few as much as 25, 50 or 100 acres. Everybody likes melons—everybody eats melons. There is nothing more palatable, or relished more than melons, on the table, along the roadside, in camp or out in the field where one is at work, when they want to take a little rest. In view of the great demand for the best kinds and varieties we have for many years given our closest attention to the wants and requirements of this line of our trade—one of our leading specialties—going to great expense in visiting melon seed growers and localities where melon and vine seed growing is made a specialty—strictly in the interest of our trade and for the benefit of our customers. As a result of this care and expense we are pleased to say, we venture the belief that we have a trade along this line

First Class Seeds Please Everybody

Watermelon Seed is one of our leading specialties. We sell many tons every season.

Atlanta Ga.

Gentlemen: Kindly quote me your best prices on 40 pounds Tom Watson melon seed. I used your melon seeds last year and had splendid success. Yours truly,

C. B. CARRUTHERS.

Bedford, Ky.

I have ordered my seeds from you for the past five years and have always had excellent results and success from them. Enclosed find my order for seeds again this year.

MRS. MARTHA WALKER.

Mixed Watermelons

Twelve varieties of the finest watermelons, the largest, earliest, sweetest, grown separately and seed carefully mixed by us. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Kolb's Gem

This variety, on account of its excellent shipping qualities, is extensively grown for that purpose. Grow nearly round, and the color is dark green, with lighter, narrow stripes; very thick and tough rind. Flesh light red and of good flavor. Our seed is choice. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

The Oklahoma Gem

(Last but not least—one of the very best.) **Mammoth Ironclad** of immense size, running from 35 to 40 pounds each. They were uniform in size, oblong shape, handsomely marked, flesh scarlet red and very solid, juicy and the sweetest melon ever ate. The rind thin, remarkably hard and tough, which makes it a long keeper and splendid shipping melon, one of the best we have any knowledge of. They are sure the finest melons. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.



unparalleled by any seed house in the West. Every pound of our melon and vine seeds are grown under special contract by private but experienced growers with whom we make special contracts, and while we have every confidence in the integrity of our growers, we take no man's word on quality and purity of our seed stock, as there is so much at stake, considering our large trade and the welfare of our customers. Therefore we have a representative on the ground at time of saving seed to carefully inspect the stock from which our seed is saved and no melon is allowed to be cut for our seed that does not come up to the contract; first class in standard and quality. Our representative remains with the grower until the seeds are washed, dried, sacked, and put aboard the cars for shipment. Thus it must be patent to anyone, that when we pay a premium price and extra expense to obtain select stock for the benefit and protection of our customers, we cannot compete in prices with those who buy commercial seed, saved from culls, big, little and all kinds of melons that simply contain seeds. But if you want the best, highest grade and best varieties, true to name, we want your order, big or little. But if you are looking for cheap melon seed, send to the fellow that offers them the cheapest.

RELIABLE ONION SEEDS ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES

The Best Seed a Necessity

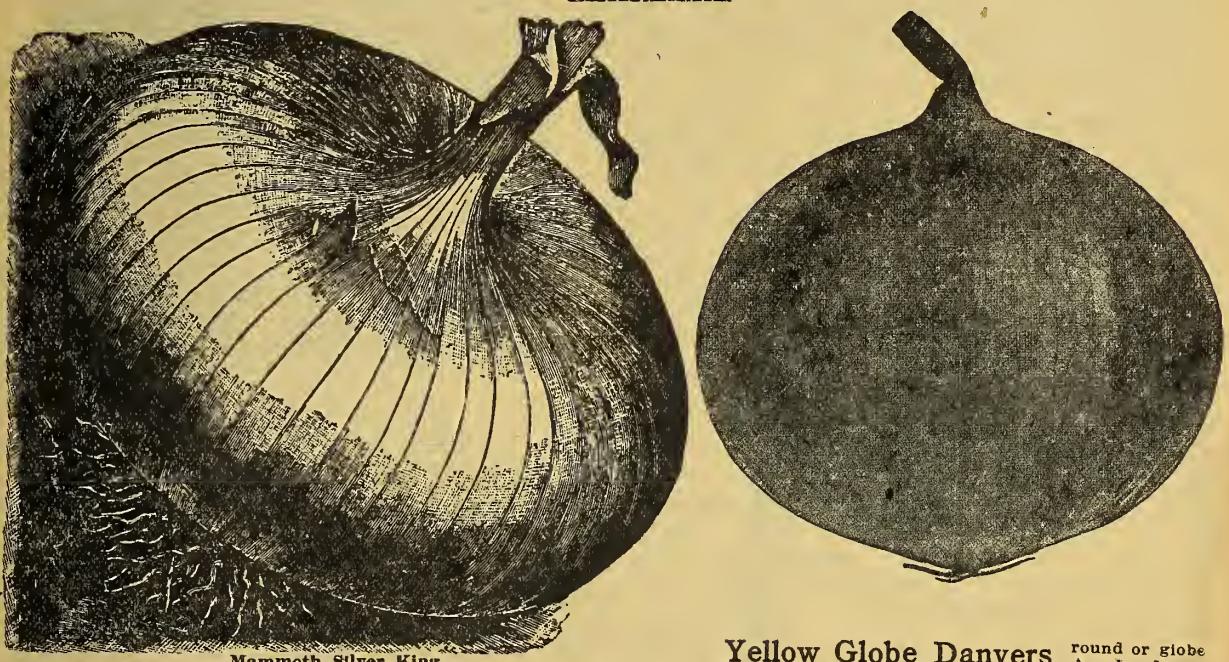
There is no crop which depends more upon the quality of the seed than the Onion crop, GOOD ONION SEED is of vital importance. If you expect satisfactory results. The seed we offer is not surpassed anywhere; have been thoroughly tested for vitality, so that success is certain, where soil and season are favorable, and is equally sure to produce a crop and an abundance of Onions.

OUR ONION SEED CANNOT BE EXCELLED in purity, vitality or high quality.

Culture light sand are equally unfavorable. Drill 4 to 5 Onions do best on a rich loam. Stiff clay and pounds of seed per acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Onions are produced the first year from spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent, though shallow. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

The World's Greatest Red Onion.
Yields 1000 Bushels per Acre, Leading All Other Varieties

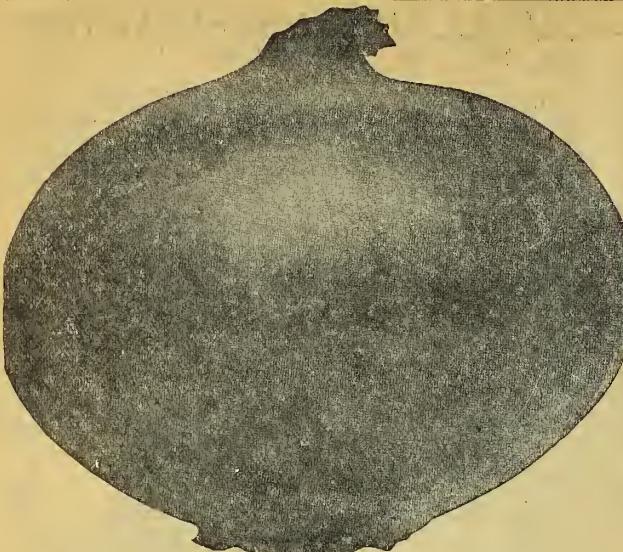
Always Commands First Attention in the Markets



Mammoth Silver King.

Mammoth Silver King Of attractive form, flattened, but thick through bulbs, often attains weights of from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 pounds. Skin and flesh white, mild and pleasant flavor; matures early, of uniformly large size and always bring a good price in market. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; Postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers round or globe shape, of large size, with thin, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, firm, and the best of keepers. Ripens early, sells readily at highest prices in markets. This is one of the best cropping varieties; has yielded 1,000 bushels per acre. PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.



Mammoth Prize Taker.

Southport Red Globe Our strain of this onion is of the very best. Globe Onions are the most popular varieties grown, and the Red Globe is planted heavier than any other variety. In the East this onion is called the Southport Red Globe and in other sections it is sold under different names, such as Ohio Red Globe, Minnesota Globe and Globe Red Wethersfield. We have bred up a variety superior to any other of the above named sorts. It is a perfect globe, skin being of a rich, glossy red, flesh fine grained, and always mild and pleasant. Like our other Globe varieties it is a very hardy and a splendid keeper, and always commands top prices on the market. You make no mistake in planting this variety. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.

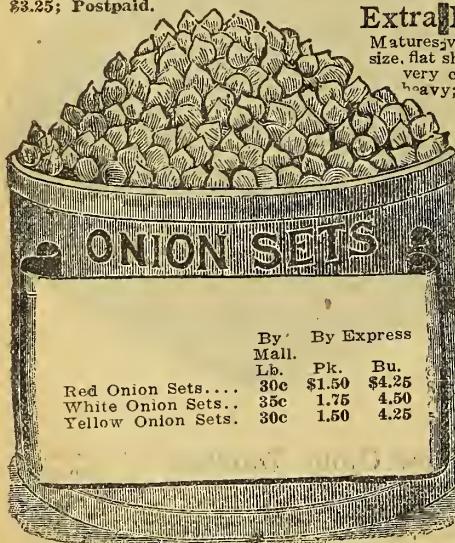
Southport White Globe On account of its handsome appearance this onion always brings top prices on all markets. It is a silvery white in color, globe shape in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. This onion is a very heavy yielder, but a very shy seeder, and therefore the seed is always high priced. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; Postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe This is one of the same general character as the two varieties described above, except that the skin is of a rich yellow color, flesh pure white and of a mild and delicious flavor. These three varieties of globe onions we have bred up for years, so we are sure that any of our friends who entrust their orders with us will be highly pleased with the results they obtain from their crop. All of our Globe Onions ripen evenly, are wonderful keepers and on this account should be planted more extensively. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.

Australian Brown Onion Extra early, long keeping; the most valuable variety of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive and when once bought purchaser will call again for these "beautiful brown onions." **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.

Extra Early Red

Matures very early. Of medium size, flat shape, deep red in color; very close grained, solid and heavy; will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils where other varieties fail. Recommended particularly for the north and northwest where the seasons are short and cool. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.



By Mail.	By Express	
Lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Red Onion Sets....	30c	\$1.50
White Onion Sets....	35c	1.75
Yellow Onion Sets.	30c	1.50
		4.25

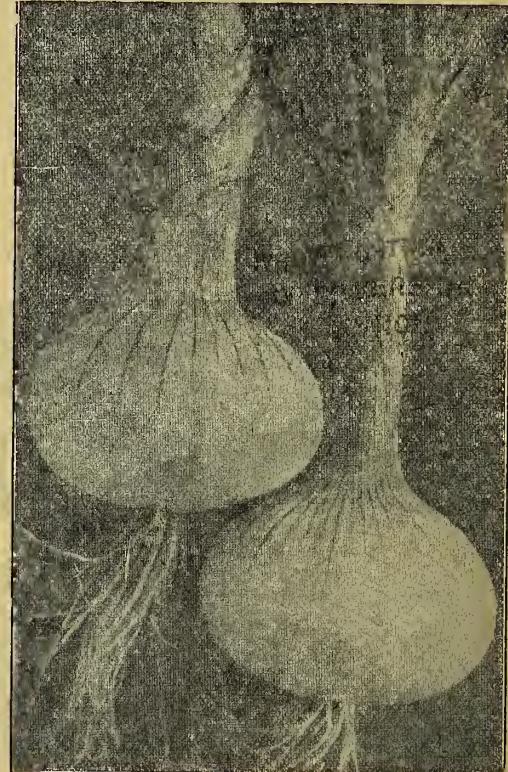
Choice Onion Seed

For table use large onions are much preferable to small ones and bring a better price on the market. While they do not keep quite as well as some other kinds, still they are usually of fine flavor and good till January or February.

Yellow Mammoth Prizetaker One of the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way a choice variety of yellow onion, having been grown to enormous weight of over 6 pounds. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bushels per acre; bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Our seed is unexcelled, ripen up hard and firm, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. To grow largest size, sow early in hotbeds and transplant to open ground soon as weather is favorable. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.

MIXED ONIONS

This mixture contains a grand assortment of the different colored and various shaped onions, maturing at intervals, so as to give a supply of onions fit for the table when wanted, or for saving for winter use, as all are good keepers. A sowing of these should be quite valuable. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; Postpaid.



Extra Early Red Onion.

Choice Onion Sets, Northern Grown Early green onions earlier by setting out sets than by sowing seed. Some of the latter, however, should be sown to follow the crop grown from the onion sets. Plant both sets and seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry in the spring. **PRICE:** Our prices are based on the present market rates and are subject to market changes. It is impossible for us to make fixed prices. Lowest market prices on large or small quantities will be given on application at any time. We handle Onion Sets in large quantities. A pound of sets is equal to a quart by measure. Order Onion Sets early.

Standard Onion Sets (Bottom Sets) Are grown from seed sown very thick in broad, shallow furrows, and covered about half an inch deep. These are the little Onion Sets so much planted for first Onions. One bushel weighs 32 pounds.

White Multipliers Pure, silvery-white, enormously productive, bulb. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for pickling onions. Remarkably good keeper; very early. **PRICE:** Pound, 40c; Express, Peck, \$2.00 Bu.; \$7.00 Postpaid.

It Pays to Plant OKRA

A fashionable vegetable, of easy growth. The pods are used when young and tender for soups and stews. Pick pods quite young and tender and slice crosswise before cooking.

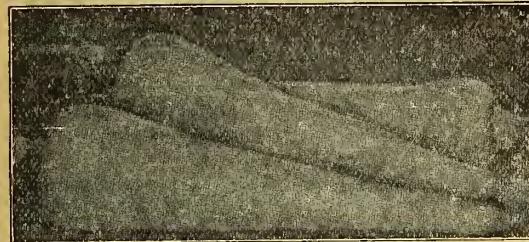
CULTURE—Sow in May and June, in drill three feet apart, cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil, and thin to 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

White Velvet Okra A standard variety for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety. This strain we find to be the best of all the white varieties. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite The pods average 6 inches in diameter at the bottom, carrying the thickness well throughout the length. Plant grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, smooth pods appear at leaf joints. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Perkins' Perfected Long Pod Large okra, esteemed by gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large, handsome. Fine quality, very productive. 4 to 5 feet tall. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Parsnips **CULTURE**—Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation and thin the plants 6 inches to the foot. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 pounds, 1 acre.

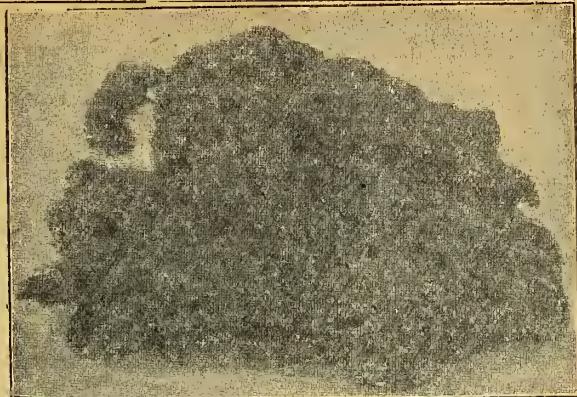
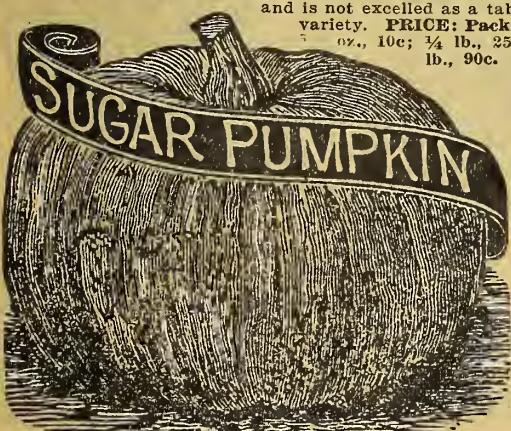


Improved or Table Guernsey.

Improved Table Guernsey A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of the Guernsey Hollow Crown Parsnip. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very heavy cropper; roots are smooth with a deep, hollow crown and a small top. Flesh fine grained; sweet and of excellent quality; cooks evenly, center being as fine, soft, even quality as outside portions. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Improved Half Long We consider this the best parsnip for general planting, market gardener or amateur. The root is smooth, and the flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. It is a heavy cropper. Being larger in diameter and shorter than the Long Smooth, it is harvested with less labor. Excellent for stock as well as for the table. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Sugar or Sweet Pumpkin The pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made; also first class for baking. It is small, being from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is of the finest. Most prolific and is not excelled as a table variety. **PRICE:** Packet, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



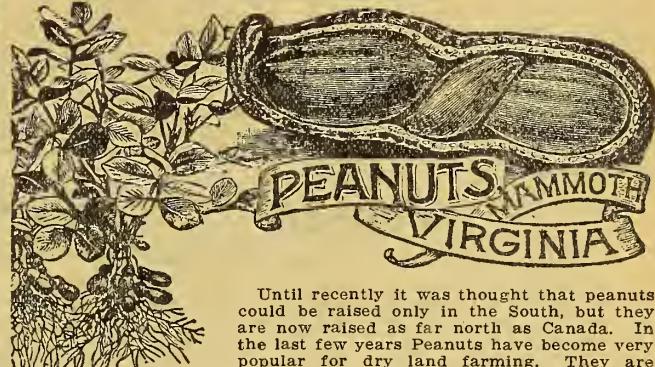
Moss Curled Parsley.

Parsley **CULTURE**—Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. When plants have become strong thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley often requires from 3 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting. Plant 1 ounce seed to 200 feet of row; 3 pounds per acre.

Extra Moss Curled Our fine strain of Extra Moss of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by market gardeners for that purpose. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Double Curled Plants of dwarf, compact growth. and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it a general appearance of coarse moss. Used by market gardeners. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

Plain Leaved Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.



Until recently it was thought that peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far north as Canada. In the last few years Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Feterita in their ability to withstand dry weather, and made good returns in the dry summer of 1913.

The tops of the plant make good hay. The yield even in dry seasons is from one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from 25 to 60 bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 30 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to form pods. After that they should be left alone. It takes from one peck to a peck and a half shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

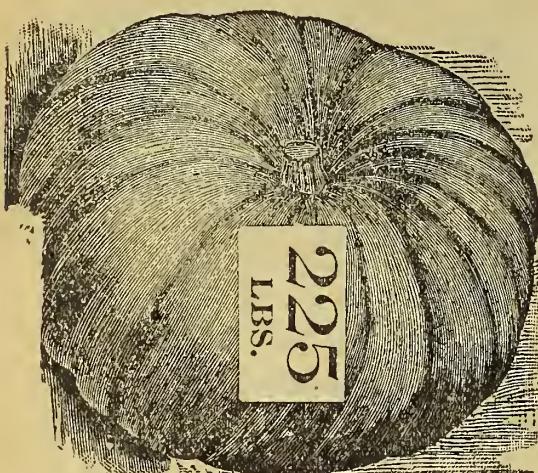
Mammoth Early Virginia This very desirable variety is as early as the earliest, hardy, very prolific and of the best quality. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of peanuts in your own garden and have plenty of them to eat. They produce 25 to 60 bushels per acre and are as easily cultivated as corn. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; Postpaid. Write for special price in large quantities.

Spanish Peanut A Splendid Early Variety. Pods small, but remarkably solid and well filled with nuts of very fine quality. The yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; Postpaid. If wanted in quantities write for prices.

Pumpkin

ONE OUNCE WILL PLANT TWENTY-FIVE HILLS, FOUR POUNDS WILL PLANT ONE ACRE.

"Whale"



King of Mammoths.

King of the Mammoths Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing everyone by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think of a single Pumpkin weighing 469 pounds! Many of our customers saw this specimen on exhibition at the World's Fair. King of Mammoths is always a prize winner at fairs and exhibitions. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie and table varieties grown. A splendid keeper, and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

Large Cheese This is a very popular pumpkin for pies and is quite commonly known as "Sweet Pumpkin." In size they average about as large as the Connecticut Field, but are flat shaped, with creamy buff skin and thick golden flesh. It is one of the best of the pie pumpkin and can be grown in the corn like the common cow pumpkin. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Pepper

(One ounce will produce about 1,800 plants.)

Sow seeds in hotbeds early in spring; transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. Seeds germinate slowly and require considerable heat.

Coral Gem Bouquet This new red hot pepper is the finest of the smallest sized varieties. Excellent for pepper sauce. Nice to chop up for mixing piccalilli. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

Ruby King Very large in size, 4 1/2 to 6 inches long by 3 1/2 to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of beautiful bright ruby red color and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Produces large, handsome fruit and is splendid for stuffed peppers or mangoes. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

Chinese Giant Most gigantic of all Giant Peppers. A fine, mild red pepper of enormous size, magnificent appearance and brilliant, glossy scarlet color. The flesh is mild and unusually thick. Makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

Kaleidoscope A very ornamental new sort. The small fruit changes from cream color to canary, deepening to orange, then turns into pink, until it becomes a deep, shining scarlet. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth This is in shape similar to Large Bell, but fruits are much larger and not nearly as pungent. A splendid sort for making stuffed pickle. Has been a standard large pepper for many years. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.

Red Chili Small, long fruit, but very hot. Used for pepper sauce. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

Red Cayenne Pods long and slim, of medium size. Pungent. Used for pepper sauce. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

Yankee Pie The noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field but is smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. It pleases everyone for making pies. Early. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie A crook neck variety. Early. Flesh of fine quality. Keeps well. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Tours Also called "Mammoth" where it is largely grown, both for feeding cattle and table use. Grown to an immense size, sometimes 3 feet in length, and to a weight of 100 to 200 pounds. Flesh of salmon color. Seed of a peculiar shape. **PRICE:** Ounce, 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00; Postpaid.

From 20 seeds Mammoth Tours Pumpkin I grew 40 pumpkins that weighed 4,000 pounds, and innumerable smaller ones.

JOHN C. JONES, Brown County, Texas.

A PRIZE-WINNING PUMPKIN

Mammoth Prizetaker Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? If so, **MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER** is the variety to do it with. It is nothing to grow them weighing 150 to 200 pounds on unfertilized ground, and has a record to have grown one to the enormous weight of 339 pounds under fertilization. Under good cultivation it's a monster. In quality it is good, considering the size. Flesh is a bright golden yellow and fine grained. A good yielder and keeps well. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Connecticut Field Is the common field or cow pumpkin. If you have any live stock plant some of these. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; Postpaid.

Big Tom A strain of Yankee or Connecticut Field Pumpkin which has been selected for many years to secure the most uniform type. Not only are the pumpkins larger and smoother but the yield is nearly double that of the old variety. We recommend it to our customers as the very best type of cornfield pumpkin. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

All Kinds Pumpkin Mixture

One Sowing Furnishes Pumpkins for the Season. Especially offered to those who wish to grow a grand collection of Pumpkins for Fall fairs. For 10c you obtain seed of every variety in list. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.



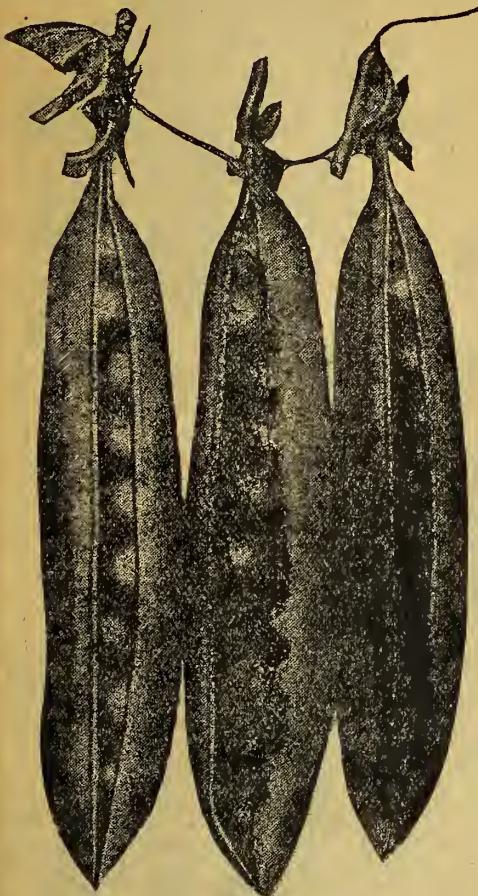
Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper.

Long Bell, or Bull Nose Early standard sort. More pungent than Ruby King and not quite so large. Is the favorite for drying for winter use. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

Mixed Peppers A choice mixture of all the above and several other fancy varieties. Fine for exhibition. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

Choice Garden Peas

BEST VARIETIES



New Wonder.

Little Marvel A strong vine about 15 inches high, bearing tremendous crops of fair size pods, frequently borne in pairs. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, containing six to seven large, deep green peas. As early as American Wonder more productive, and will be preferred by gardeners generally because of extra quality. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Premium Gem This has been for many years the standard dwarf wrinkled peas for the family, and are also popular with market gardeners. It only grows 12 to 15 inches high and requires no support. It is an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being much more prolific than that variety. Pods large, dark green, and quality of the peas is superior to most sorts. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Gradus or Prosperity WITHOUT A RIVAL. An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea, hardy, early and very prolific. This remarkable Pea has been on the market 10 years, and has grown in favor until it is the most widely known variety in cultivation. The secret is that it produces a TELEPHONE POD as early as Alaska. Then, too, its quality is of the highest order—fully equal to the finest late marrow grown. The vine is of vigorous growth, about 30 inches in height. The pods are large and fine and most luscious quality. For the home garden it is perfectly adapted. It is the most profitable on account of the earliness combined with size of pod. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior The sweetest and most prolific of all the early Dwarf Peas; outyields Premium Gem or American Wonder. The best sort for the market or home garden. The vines are vigorous and very prolific, while the pods are closely packed with large peas of very fine flavor. Height, 1 foot. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

McLean's Little Gem A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Height, 1 foot. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Two Pounds Will Plant 100 Feet of Row—One and One-half to Two Bushels for an Acre.

CULTURE—Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over four feet high the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties for succession will give a full supply of choice green peas during the entire season. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the peas into them and cover with hoe. Cultivate like corn or beans. Garden peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land.

Extra Early Smooth Varieties

Wrinkled Peas weigh 56 lbs. to the bushel; Smooth Varieties, 60 lbs.

New Wonder A round seeded hard shell pea that can be sown when frost is barely out of the ground; before it is safe to sow wrinkled sorts. This, with its quickness of growth and maturity, renders it the earliest pea on record. Is unequalled for general excellence, grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and pods of good size; of splendid flavor. Is a very heavy yielder and with its extreme earliness, lies its great value to gardeners. It is one of the best. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

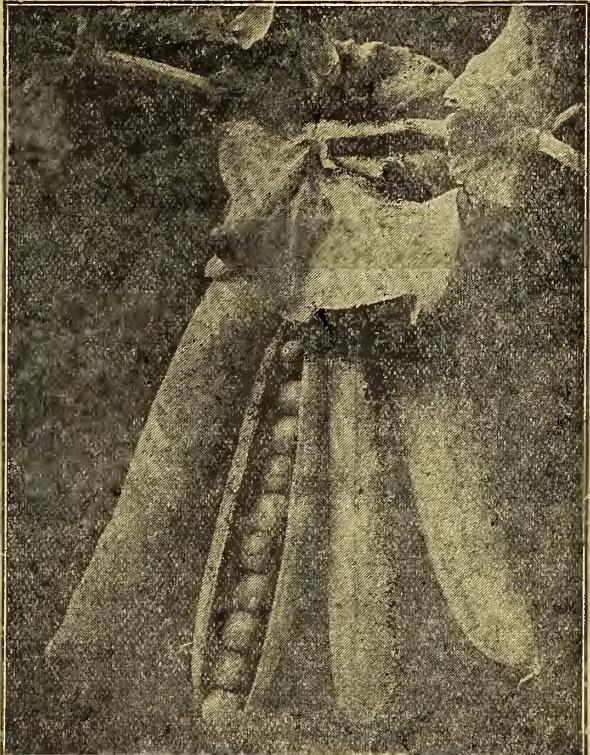
Iowa Challenge Extra early variety of superior merit which is a favorite with market gardeners. We can in confidence say that after a trial of nearly all extra early varieties we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. Is not only extra early and prolific, but of good flavor. All good qualities of Extra Early are most nearly brought to perfection in the Challenge. Height 18 inches. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

First and Best EXTRA EARLY—One of the earliest fall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high, seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Earliest of All A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting; vine 2 feet high; pods small; will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Early Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties.

Alaska Height two feet, pods rather small, dark green color, well filled, the earliest pea known, being earlier than the Rural New Yorker, and 70 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. **PRICE:** packet 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.



Gradus, or Prosperity.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON PEAS.

Choice Garden Peas

CONTINUED

American Wonder Popular extra early variety for family garden. Cannot be planted quite as early as smooth sorts; will not stand as much cold, wet weather but is far superior to them in flavor and table qualities. Dwarf, robust habit, growing about 12 inches high; produces a profusion of good-sized, well-filled pods of the finest flavored peas. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties

Dwarf White Marrow An improvement on the old Large White Marrow. Fully as productive, but does not grow so tall and rank. Used almost exclusively for late midsummer planting by market gardeners and is very productive. Grows 3 to 4 feet and is best if supported, though support is not usually given. **PRICE:** packet, 5c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 10c; Postpaid.

Champion of England It grows 4 to 5 feet high and requires support, but fine quality and large crop production more than repays any extra labor required. A strong, vigorous grower and continues to bear for a long time. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Telephone Immensely productive; finest quality; an excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong growing, about 4 feet high, and should be supported. Pods large, with 6 or 7 large, delicious peas. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Everbearing Fine for main crop. Grows about 2 feet high, strong and vigorous, branches in a peculiar manner and needs no support. Continues to grow and bear all season if picked. Pods and peas of large size and fine quality. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Improved Strategem The most popular variety for market or family use. It is preferred because of the immense size of pods and peas and the exceptional sweetness and tenderness of the peas when ready to use. Does not grow very tall, being really a half dwarf sort two to three feet high, and does not require support, though it will repay for the labor of training up with greater yield and longer bearing season. It is a vigorous grower of branching habit, and under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods are large, long, and filled with seven to nine large peas of superior quality. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

IDEAL MAMMOTH—This new variety, which is decidedly the finest and best of all, originated with Dr. Kennicott, of Illinois. The stalks are much larger than the

Victoria or any other sort and are also produced in much greater abundance. Like all highly improved sorts it seeds sparingly and it comes more nearly true to name if grown from seed than most other varieties. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

VICTORIA—For many years the standard variety of rhubarb. Stalks are not so large as Ideal Mammoth, but are preferred by many on account of their more pliant and richer flavor. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Spinach, Long Standing

CULTURE FOR EARLY spring use, sow seed in August or September, in rich soil. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw or salt hay. In the spring when dry, remove the litter and plants will be ready for use in short time. This is a wholesome vegetable throughout the entire season. It is very hardy. Seed sown in September will produce small plants, which, with a slight covering, will be available for use very early in spring. The plant is small, with very rich, lustrous green leaves. These are short, broad, very thick, and of so great substance, that it loses bulk in cooking less than any other sorts. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



WRITE FOR
QUANTITY
PRICES ON
PEAS.

Dwarf Champion

This is a great improvement on the Champion of England which has been one of the sweetest, best and most popular varieties for the last thirty years. The old variety is very tall (6 ft.), while this new sort grows only $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and still vines are vigorous with a great profusion of very large pods filled with large sized peas of superior quality and very sweet. Medium late and suited to main crop. **PRICE:** Packet 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; Postpaid.

Improved Strategem.

Rhubarb Roots

Everyone realizes the value of rhubarb or pie plant in the home garden. The best way to get a start is to purchase a few roots, as you can save one year's time in this way. The roots we offer are not seedlings but large divided plants. Plant in spring or fall, setting plants 3 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA—The standard for general use. **PRICE:** Each, 15c; 6 for 75c; Postpaid.

IDEAL MAMMOTH—The largest and best variety. See description in vegetable seed department. Strong roots, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; dozen, \$1.75; Postpaid.



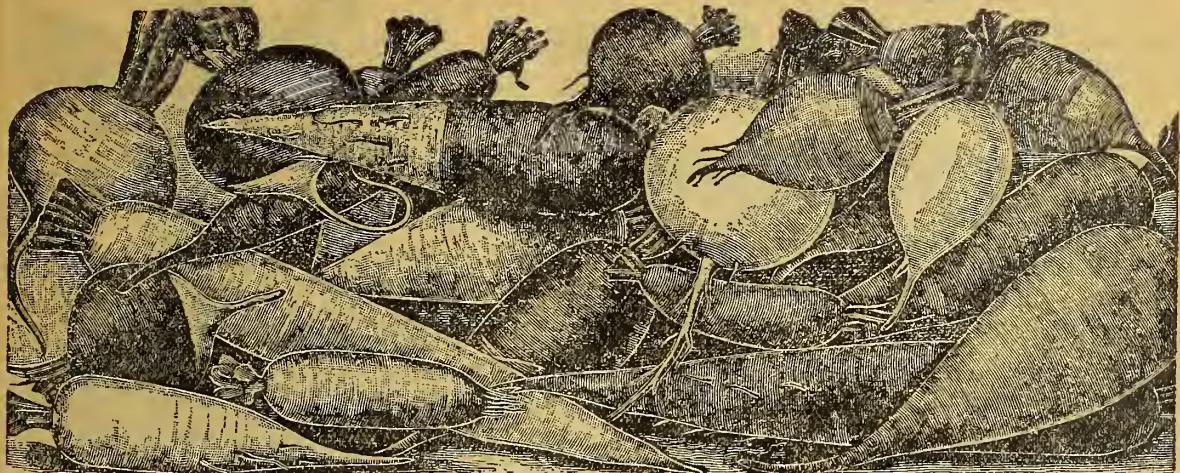
Victoria Rhubarb.



Long Standing Spinach

Radishes--All the Best Varieties.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill;
8 pounds an acre.



20-Day White Icicle Radish

First and best of all. If you want to grow the **VERY EARLIEST and BEST of ALL** this is what you want to do it with. It certainly **IS A GEM** and is valuable for growing in a hotbed or to sow early in the open ground. It will supply your table with nice white, crisp radishes ten days to two weeks before any of your neighbors have a taste. It is twice as long as your finger, as white as snow and as crisp and

brittle as an icicle and will produce fine radishes fit to pull in twenty days from the time you plant the seed. We are pleased beyond expression to have obtained the entire stock of seeds of this new introduction, for our trade and customers. The supply, however, is limited this year, but a small quantity of seed will grow a good supply for your table and a world of seed for another year. By all means include some of this seed in your garden seed order. **PRICE: Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.**

1 packet Rockford "GEM OF EDEN" Cantaloupe.....	10c
1 packet "NEW NATIONAL" Watermelon.....	10c
1 packet "20-DAY WHITE RADISH".....	10c
1 packet "MAGI QUEEN" Tomato.....	10c

All for 25c, postpaid

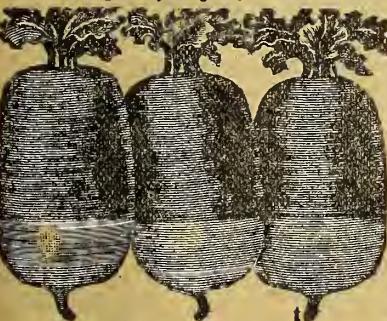
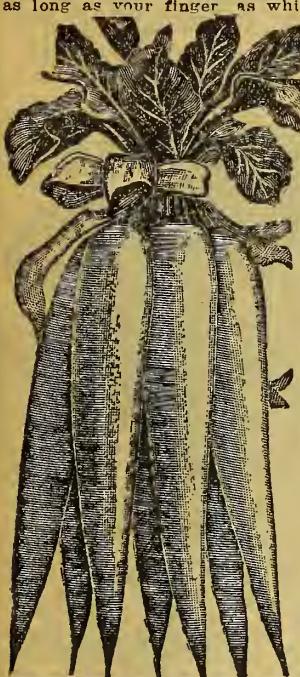
40c

A Prize Collection Only **25c**

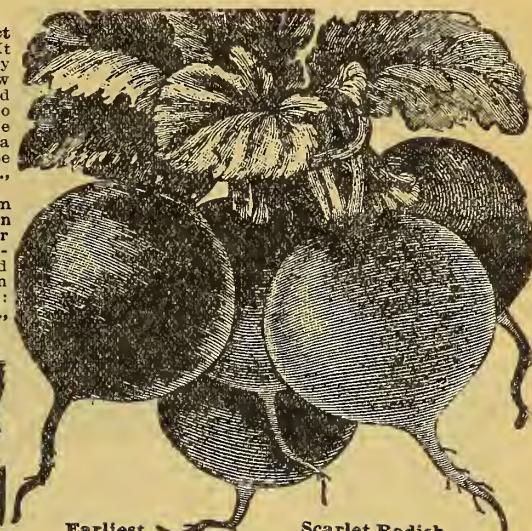
Another 20-Day Radish

If you want to grow the earliest Scarlet Turnip Radish, this is what you want. It certainly is a gem and is especially adapted for growing in hotbeds or to sow early in the open ground. It is crisp and tender, and will produce radishes fit to pull 20 days after sowing the seed. We are pleased to offer our customers such a splendid early radish and know it will be highly prized. **PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.**

French Breakfast is distinct from any radish in cultivation. This pretty radish in color is bright red tipped with white. It is oblong in shape, and in quality is crisp and tender. It is a quick grower, and is an exceedingly popular variety. **PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.**



French Breakfast Radish
YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER RADISH SEED Improved Chartier.
THAN OURS.



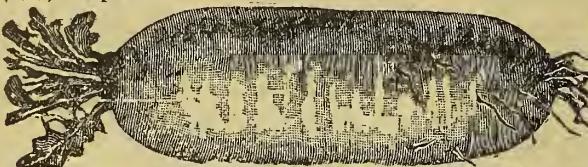
Earliest Scarlet Radish

Improved Chartier An American variety which is one of the best long radishes for general planting outdoors. Roots in good condition when one-half inch thick and continue hard and crisp. Red above and shading to clear white at the tip, as shown in the illustration. Large, but both brittle and tender. Widely popular. This radish makes a fine appearance on the market stall. **PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.**

Mixed Radish Our mixture of about 2 dozen kinds contains all shades and shapes; red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety. It is all the go for small gardeners, where space is limited and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. **PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.**

Radishes--Continued

Striped Triumph A beautiful new variety. It is of the shape white scarlet, being decidedly ornamental when placed on the table. It is very early and has a very small top, thus adapting it to cultivation in hotbeds. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and as good flavor as any radish grown. They are always fine. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.



The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, because few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter use. Sow seed in the middle of June.

California Mammoth White Winter Radish Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through; flesh tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

China Rose Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant. One of the best for winter use. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; Postpaid.

Horse Radish Roots or Sets Horseradish is always in demand in winter and spring. The culture is by sets or roots cutting, as it seldom seeds. These sets are planted in rows or furrows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the

California Mammoth White Winter Radish.



Striped Triumph Radish

rows. The sets should be placed in perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Horseradish delights in a deep, rich soil. It makes large top growth, giving weeds small chance. The **COMMON VARIETY**—very choice—we offer at 50c per dozen; Postpaid.

Squashes

The Acknowledged Favorite Standard Varieties

One ounce early varieties will plant about 40 hills; 1

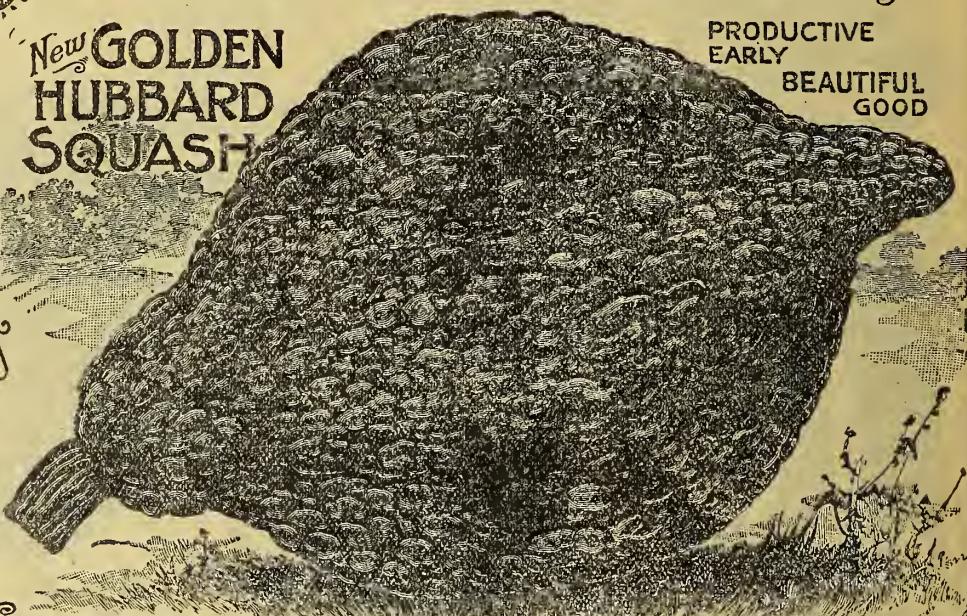
Early White Bush Summer Squash

Scalloped—This is the white Patty Pan. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; Postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook

"Bush growth." Plants can be grown closely together. Fordhook is a week later than the Early White Bush; is much sweeter and better flavored. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; Postpaid.

New GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH



PRODUCTIVE
EARLY
BEAUTIFUL
GOOD

Golden Bush An improvement on the old Yellow Bush Scallop or Patty Pan. The earliest of all and quite a favorite with all who like summer squash. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; Postpaid.

Early Bush Crookneck Splendid, early, productive, fine quality. With all new varieties recently brought out, many claim there is no summer squash superior to this. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard Also called Red Hubbard. The One Variety of Squash that is justly popular wherever grown. This is a counterpart of the old Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow; much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the green variety. This is a squash that every market gardener should plant, for it is a "seller." **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; Postpaid.

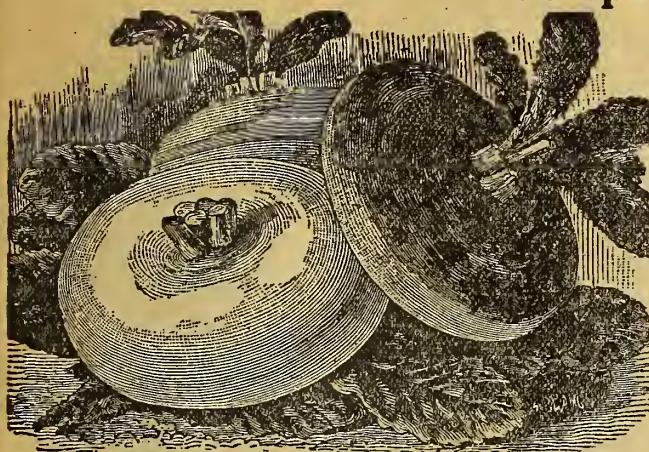
Blue Hubbard, or Marblehead Splendid winter variety. Shell light blue; flesh similar to the Hubbard. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; Postpaid.

Warty Hubbard A new strain of the Hubbard, the warts indicate a very hard shell, which is one of the very best features of a long-keeping squash. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; Postpaid.

True Hubbard This sort has stood the test of all rivals and is the most popular winter squash grown; hard, green shell, flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavor; keep in perfect condition throughout the winter. Our stock is grown on our farms and is selected for thick flesh and solidity. It has been given our special care for a period of years and is of the highest type.

PRICE: Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35; Postpaid.

Turnips



Early White Flat Dutch—Early Red or Purple Top

Early White Flat Dutch One of the most popular early varieties for either spring or fall planting. Is flat, as shown in the illustration. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another variety of early flat turnip. Known in many sections as the Purple Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained sweet-flavored flesh. Very popular variety. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Purple or Red Top Globe Our most popular variety for general planting. Is medium early, globe shaped, handsome appearance and a heavy cropper. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Early Snowball Extra early variety. Perfectly round, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Golden Ball A splendid yellow variety; round, color deep orange. This is the finest of all the yellow varieties for table use. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Rutabaga or Swede Turnip

An eminent authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement than when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10 to \$15 per ton, I prefer Rutabagas at \$5 per ton." An average yield of 20 to 30 tons to the acre is common.

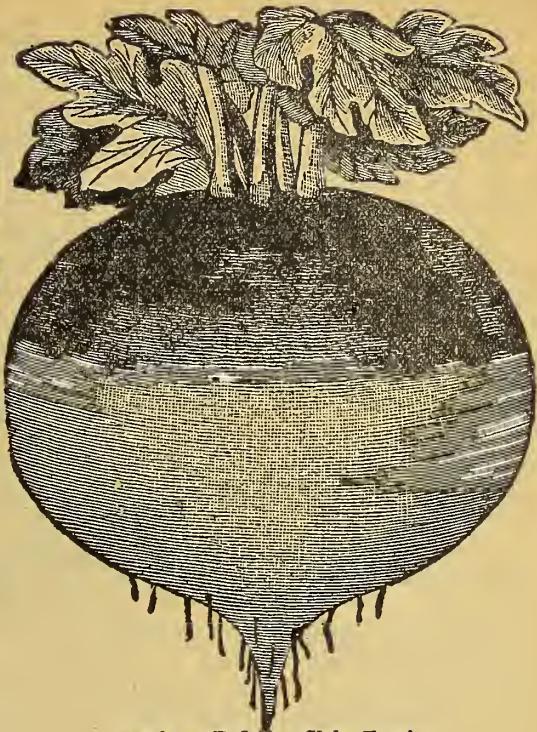
If sown the last of July or the first of August, they make an excellent pasture during the fall months, and the turnip will furnish a rich food all winter. All kinds of stock relish and fatten upon them, when fed in combination with hay.

CULTURE—The ground should be enriched with well rotted manure and the seed sown in drills two feet apart and thinned out to six or eight inches in rows. When the roots have fully matured and before severe weather sets in, pull, cut off the tops and store them in a root cellar or pit.

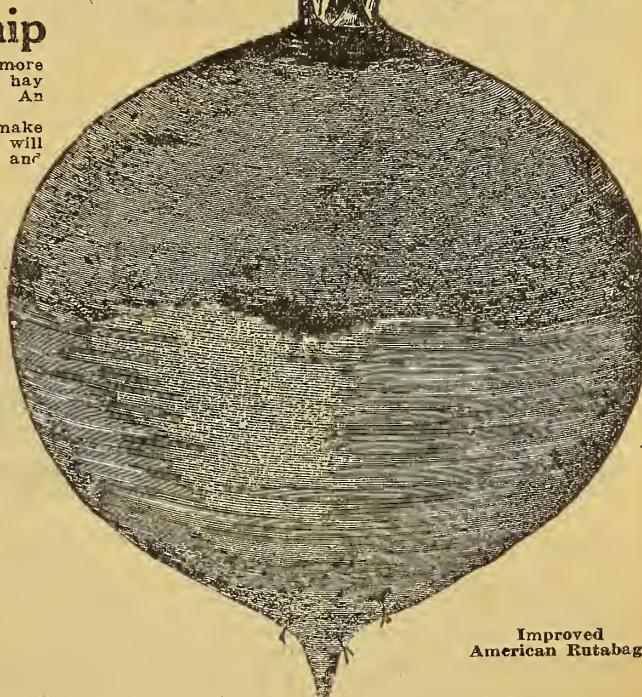
Improved American Rutabaga A Prize Everywhere. Our special strain of Improved American is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas. It is of fine form, with a rich purple top and yellow flesh, is tender and sweet and free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a small top, fine roots and is the surest and heaviest cropper. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; Postpaid.

Mammoth White Russian One of the best in cultivation. One of the greatest sorts. Grows very large with small top, short neck. Produces heavy per acre. Keeps sound till late spring. The best Rutabaga in cultivation. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; Postpaid.

New Monarch, or Elephant This magni- cent Rutabaga is unquestionably the most profitable of all Swede Turnips, as well as the hardiest, heaviest, best and most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over being of frequent occurrence. Yellow color, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.



Purple or Red Top Globe Turnip.



Improved American Rutabaga.

Tomatoes

FAMOUS MAGI QUEEN TOMATO
EARLIEST OF ALL

HAS EVERY OTHER TOMATO BACKED OFF THE TRACK

The Earliest and Best Tomato Grown

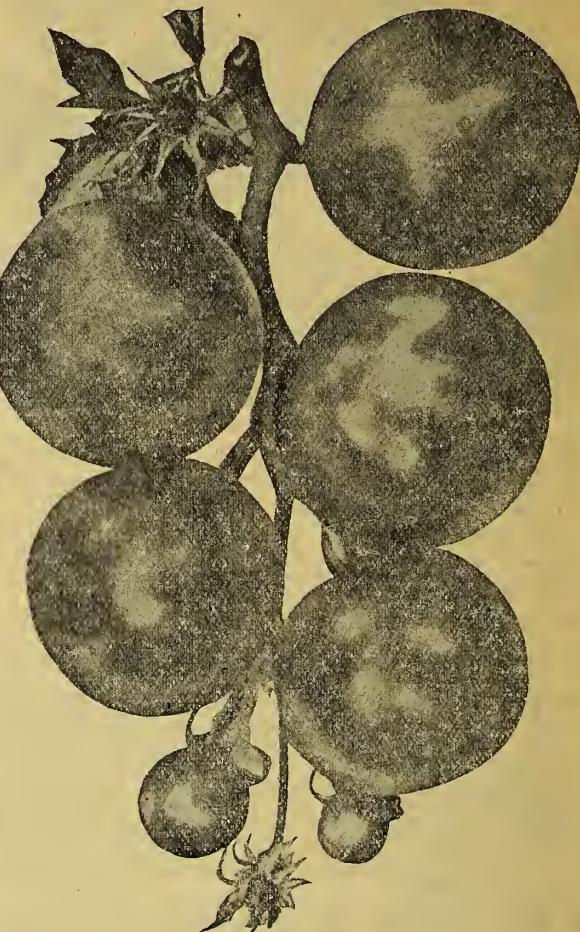
Combines the earliness of Earliana with the beauty and flavor of Stone and the solidity of Ponderosa.

We first introduced this GRANDEST OF ALL TOMATO in 1912, under the head of "NAMELESS TOMATO," in which we said the first early tomato introduced by us that will displace all other varieties for earliness, size, color, shape and solidity; equal alike for either home or market use and canning purposes. This being our (the introducer's) first season, we want every one of our customers to try out at least one packet. This has since and is now verified by more than fifty thousand gardeners, truck growers and housewives who have tried and tested it. Tested in all sections of the country from New Jersey to Oregon, from Minnesota to Texas; in fact, every section of the country where tomatoes are grown, and have proven that it is THE VERY BEST TOMATO GROWN. The fruits ripen up evenly and set more freely than Earliana, also they command a higher price on the market on account of their color, size and shape. In the northwest they are sure to set their fruit, are abundant bearers and have proven themselves practically free from the terrible blight which affects other varieties in that section.

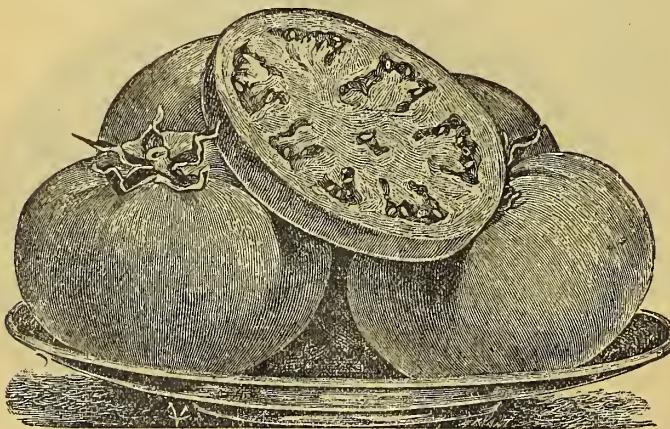
In the south the "Magi Queen" has proven a winner. It ripens for first early market, keeps well, is a good shipper, but best of all, withstands the hot, dry winds, is free from the rot and blight which southern gardeners are always fighting.

SIZED UP FROM EVERY STANDPOINT, IT IS THE BEST ALL PURPOSE TOMATO I HAVE EVER SEEN. The MAGI QUEEN TOMATO: Grand and glorious tomato; the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, most superior early tomato ever offered. It's a healthy, thrifty, rapid growing tomato. The plants are compact, with stout, close joined branches, which set fruit very freely. The fruits are good size and very beautiful; brilliant scarlet color, smooth, sweet and juicy, yet the flesh is solid, almost "beefy," contains but few seeds and with very small core. It is ever-bearing from two months after it is transplanted until frost, and has proven the best and sweetest of all for slicing and for all purposes. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00; Postpaid.

Sparks' Earliana Probably no early tomatoes has so large a sale as Sparks' Earliana. Extremely early, remarkable for large size, handsome shape and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities fully equal the best late sorts. One of the most profitable crops for the market gardener and especially desirable in the home garden. As far as I am personally concerned I am satisfied MAGI QUEEN is still the earliest of all tomatoes. But at the same time I am willing to admit that Sparks' Earliana is also an excellent variety, and that it has given MAGI QUEEN a harder tussle for supremacy than any early variety. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; Postpaid.



Magi Queen Tomato.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

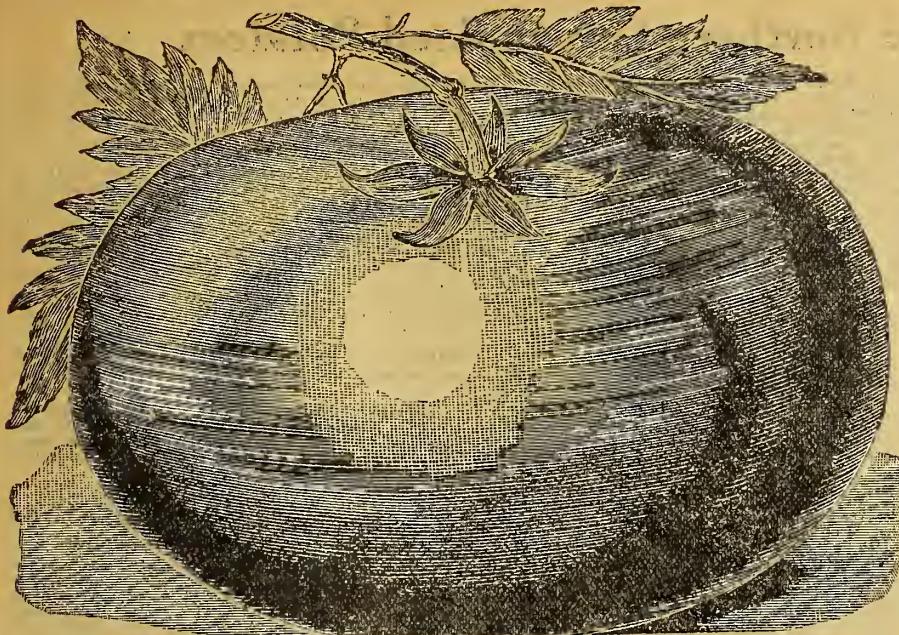
Dwarf Champion Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.

Mixed Tomatoes For the advantage of some of our customers who would like to try all kinds, we have prepared this mixture of the varieties named and several others which we think will please all. **PRICE:** Large packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato

Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve; it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit, which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are two varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk and the Purple Husk. We consider the Golden Husk by far the better of the two and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberry, Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

Golden Nugget Fruits are beautiful golden yellow, about as large as a hulled walnut. Flavor exceptionally fine, and a most desirable variety for eating from the hand or as a dessert fruit. We have grown them both on our farm and at our trial grounds, and were more than pleased. Plants were loaded down with beautiful, rich, golden yellow fruits of delicious flavor. Try them. They are extra fine. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



"New Parde."

Red Ponderosa From its first appearance 14 years ago it gripped and held the admiration of all who grew it. This has made it possible not only to maintain the high standard of quality which it has always occupied, but by careful development to raise it to a higher standard of perfection than ever.

Unquestionably the one great requisite in a vegetable for private use is quality—first and always QUALITY. With a Tomato this means primarily good flavor, free from acidity; then a fairly tender skin, solid, meaty flesh, few seeds and very little juicy pulp. These ideals are perfectly exemplified in Ponderosa; Ponderosa in size or delicious, meaty flavor is not only the largest but also the heaviest tomato grown. The color is a glowing crimson; shape quite regular considering its size, and it is considered by thousands of people the best table variety in existence for slicing, having but few seeds. The fruit ripens early and bears well until very late. A good tomato for home use. We offer the genuine head-quarters stock. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$1.50; Postpaid.

The New Stone, Genuine Strain This is one of the most popular main crop varieties in cultivation and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined, under Ideal Tomato Conditions. We have brought this tomato to a very high state of perfection, so that our seed is not surpassed in quality by any offered. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its good points. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; Postpaid.

Mammoth Beauty One of the best ever introduced. Its size, beauty, shape, color, flavor, durability and productiveness makes it desirable to growers. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; Postpaid.

Golden Queen The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, as smooth as the best of red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.25; Postpaid.

Perfection Solid flesh, always smooth, and of blood-red color. This is a general favorite, equally desirable for the home garden, for shipping and for canning. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; Postpaid.

Matchless Well worthy of its name, for in beauty of color and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; are free from core, of the finest flavor, of a very rich red color, of largest size. Fruit solid, a fine quality

Tomatoes

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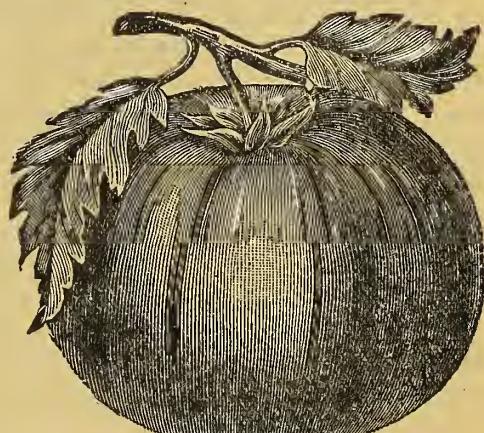
One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants; 2 ounces enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hotbeds in January or February. For late crop in open beds in May. Tomatoes as a field crop yield 300 to 500 bushels per acre. The seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants four feet apart each way.

"New Parde"

The Grandest Tomato on Earth

"New Parde" So named by John S. Hunter, of Savannah, Mo., because of its wonderful adaptability to all sections. Mr. Hunter claims this to be a partnership tomato, as it combines all the good qualities of the best tomatoes he has raised in the past. Following is the description given: "New Parde" seems to be a much earlier tomato than the Earliana. The fruit is pinkish red in color, fine flavor, very meaty and few seeds. The vines grow into a compact bush, and were very heavily loaded with fruit, extra large in size for an early tomato. "New Parde" stood the drought exceedingly well, and bore plenty of fine fruit until killed by the frost, at which time the vines were still loaded with green tomatoes. It is sure a fine flavored tomato, and I expect to grow a lot more of them another season."

We have a large quantity of extra fine seed of the "New Parde" Tomato, and will be glad to distribute it among our customers this season. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; 3 packets, 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50; Postpaid.



New Stone.

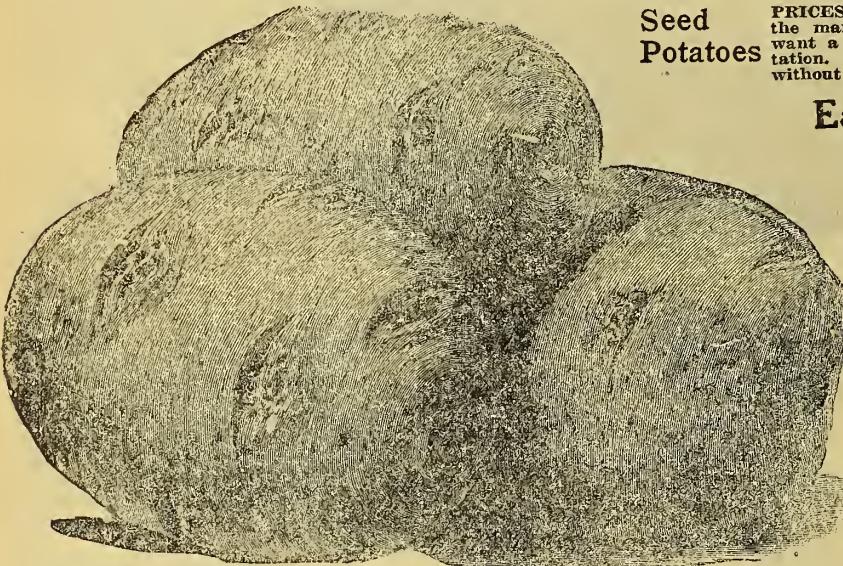
and keeps well. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50; Postpaid.

Tomato Seed If you plant our Tomato Seed it is easy to grow good tomatoes. Our tomato seed is saved exclusively from crops grown for seed purposes and only from the choicest tomatoes. We cannot compete in price with seed dealers who buy and sell canning factory seed. Our seeds stand the test of time. It's exactly the seed you want for your use, no matter whether you garden for market or home use.

Choice Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Our Seed Potatoes Are grown exclusively in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities. The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense the word implies. They are not only the best we can supply, but the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they are screened and hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant. We personally superintend the cultivation and harvesting and loading of ears. Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab; and, in order that the produce may be equally so, we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with formaldehyde, as the soil may be infected.

Potato Culture Use 8 to 10 bushels of seed potatoes per acre. Cut in two eyes. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and drop 10 to 12 inches apart in row.



Extra Early Ohio (grown in Red River Valley).

Notwithstanding its earliness, this potato keeps well. Our stock on the spring is as sound as a dollar.

The accompanying picture of Early Ohio Potatoes in the illustration represents the stock of this splendid variety—smooth, uniform and of fine, typical shape. This potato is

Early Irish Cobbler In shape the Cobbler is round, with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh pure white. Eyes are very few and shallow. Its cooking qualities and flavor are first-class. Tubers are of good size, no small ones and very smooth and free from scab. The Irish Cobbler is one of the most reliable of the first early sorts and an unusually heavy yielder for an early potato, excelling in this respect many of the late main crop varieties. It ripens very evenly, every hill seeming to ripen at one time. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, fine eating quality and handsome appearance will always cause a good demand for the Irish Cobbler. PRICE: Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00.

Bliss Triumph, Extra Early Bliss' Triumph is the standard extra early. We are all familiar with it as sold at the groceries when the first new potatoes are shipped in. The tubers are nearly round, smooth, medium in size, reddish pink in color.

Our Red River grown Triumphs cannot be excelled. The illustration shows them just as they look, smooth round, very desirable in shape and size. PRICE: Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00.

Early Six Weeks This is the best seedling of our grand Early Ohio, which is also the parent of several other good varieties. The Early Six Weeks outrivals all other varieties in extreme earliness, also excels in productiveness. The tubers are of a handsome oval form, almost the same in shape and color as the Early Ohio, but are not quite as much inclined to run elongated. The flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. The potatoes grow closely to the plant and are therefore easily harvested. Although the Early Six Weeks is such an ex-

Cultivate constantly and thoroughly. Ridging with loose soil is often practiced, but it is not always necessary. Store in frost-proof cellar or pit in winter. Potatoes are planted both early and late.

Date of Shipment

We ship our seed potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so they will arrive in plenty of time for planting. All orders for potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received, and forwarded the first day that we feel it safe to start them. When shipment is ordered otherwise, shipment is made at purchaser's risk and we assume no responsibility on account of freezing. All potatoes are carefully packed and delivered to the railway company in good order and condition, then our responsibility ceases.

POUND PRICE: All varieties, 40c per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid, except when otherwise noted.

Seed Potatoes

PRICES on potatoes frequently change as the market advances or declines. If you want a quantity, write us for special quotation. These prices subject to change without notice.

Early Ohio Potatoes

Fancy Northern Grown Stock.

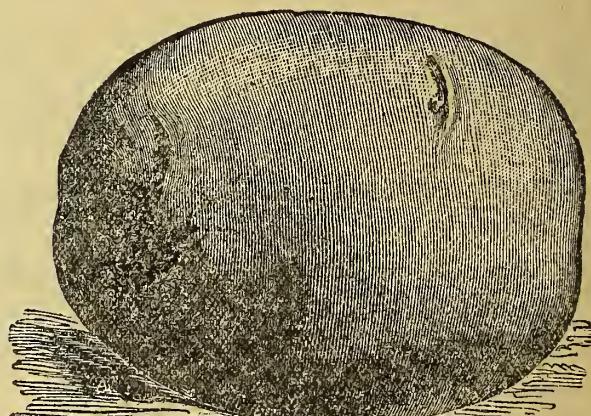
We consider these to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio Potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio Potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato.

The Early Ohio Potato is so well and generally known as to require no extended description. We believe it to be more popular than any other variety, which fact is evidenced by the very large demand for it. Our sales on this sort are many hundreds of bushels in excess of the quantity sold of any other one kind. They can be depended upon so uniformly to give a good yield under most all conditions and all soils and produce a tuber of an ideal size for early market use.

characterized by pink skin, shallow eyes, blunt ends and a slightly pebbled appearance, peculiar only to this variety.

In anticipation of the unusual heavy demand, we have in stock a very fine and large supply of excellent potatoes.

PRICE: Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00.



Irish Cobbler—Extra.

tremely early variety, it is also a splendid keeper, remaining sound until late in the spring without wilting or sprouting. We have always had a very large demand for them.

PRICE: Peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.00.

Potatoes

Continued

Eureka Extra Early

None More Quick to Mature, More Proof Against Drought and Blight.

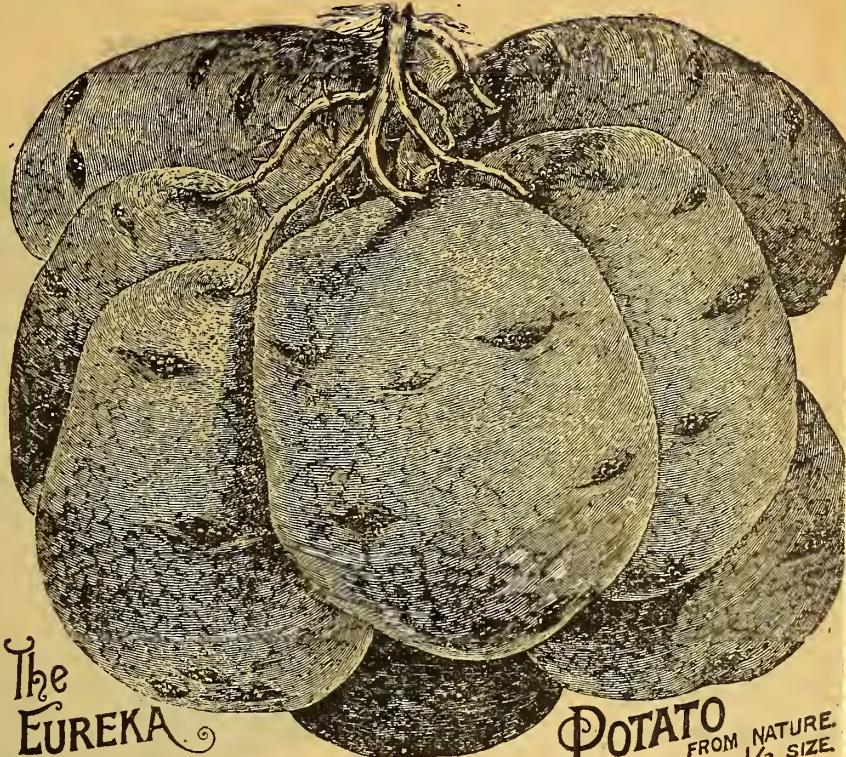
A famous extra early, a little earlier even than Early Ohio. It has become immensely popular, and is much sought after, especially by market gardeners. The seed is always in demand and sells at a premium over other earlies.

Eureka Extra Early has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes. The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing in advance of the Early Ohio. It never has the blight. The tubers are round, white skin, free from disease. Flesh, white and mealy; no cores or black spots. Quality unsurpassed.

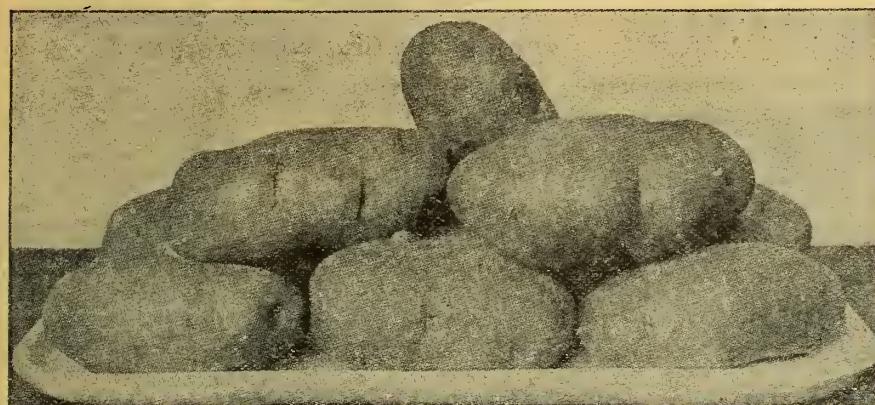
One point alone which makes it valuable is that it resists drought better than any other potato we have grown. North, South, East and West, Eureka the past summer came off with flying colors. We again advise early orders for while our stock is large, the demand for Eureka is simply astonishing.

PRICE: By express or freight, per peck, 90c; per bu., \$3.00.

We want everyone who plants potatoes to try some of our Extra Early Eureka Potatoes this year.



The
EUREKA



Improved Early Rose Potato.

NEW MAJESTIC

New Majestic was first offered to the public in 1910, since which time we have received hundreds of reports of field crops running up to 500 bushels per acre. On account of its earliness it is not affected by the usual midsummer droughts, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any variety under cultivation. The illustration does not in any way exaggerate its handsome appearance. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are large and nearly uniform size. It stands alone: The Great Majestic all purpose potato.

We wish we had space to tell you all we know about this wonderful Large Early Potato.

It stands to other potatoes as rich Jersey cream does to skinned milk. As early as the earliest, and is better than the best. There is none like it. It has no equal.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; 1 bu.,

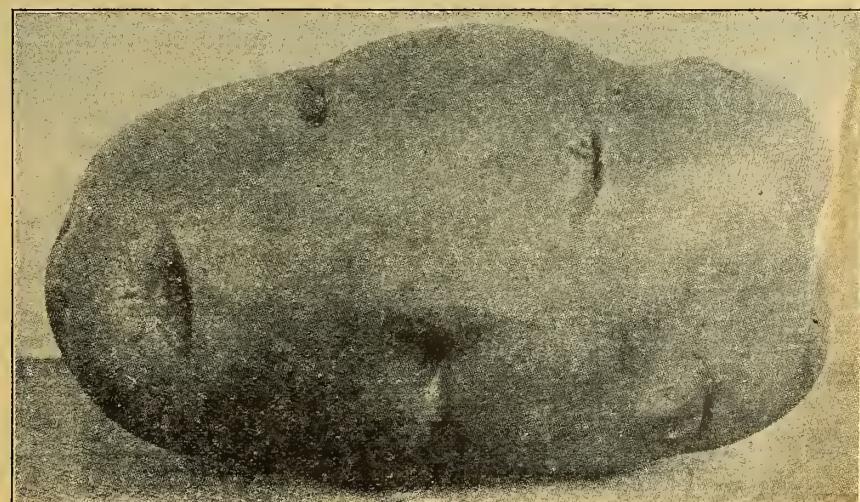
POTATO FROM NATURE $\frac{1}{3}$ SIZE

Improved Early Rose Potato

Northern Grown.

Every farmer and gardener knows the Early Rose potato and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults. A extra early variety maturing only a few days later than the Early Ohio. The improved stock we are offering is a improved strain over the old Early Rose, which has been grown on the virgin soil of the far north. It is very early, being only a trifle later than the Early Ohio and much larger. Is smooth and of handsome rose color. Quality superb either baked or boiled, and yields immensely. Keeps sound over winter and well in spring. This new strain is rapidly gaining the place long held by old Early Rose.

PRICE: Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00.



New Majestic

Seed Potatoes

Main Crop--Late Varieties

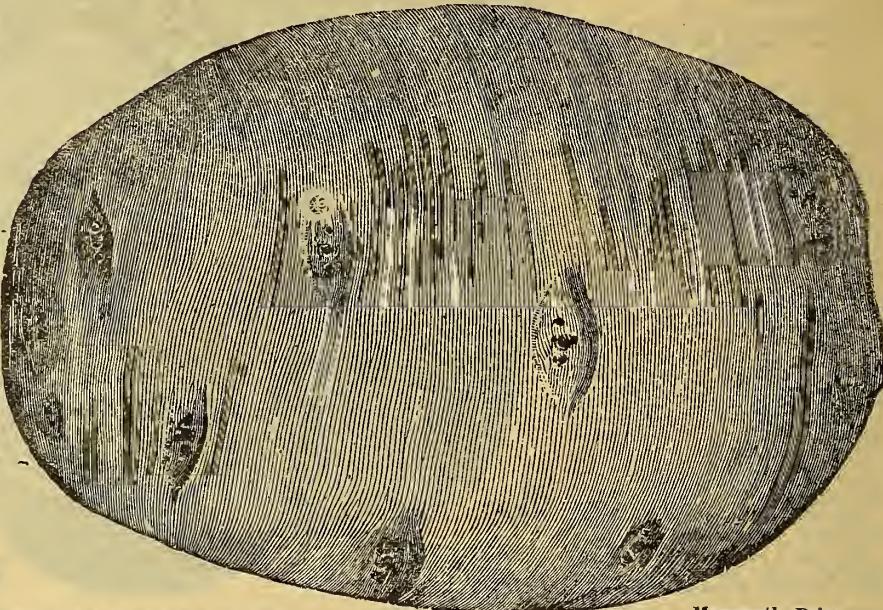
Mammoth Prize

We consider this potato the most valuable of all our introductions, for it excels in great productiveness and in choiceable quality. It has distinguished itself as a perfect bore variety, never getting scabby, and on account of being of a strong, vigorous growth, it is but little affected by the ravages of potato bugs.

The Mammoth Prize is, beyond doubt, the largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is of an oblong almost oval form, as shown in the illustration, and is of a yellowish-white color; is perfectly white fleshed and a grand cooker, staining its flowery whiteness even when cold. The potato is late in maturing and ripens with the Carman. Growers for the market will not find another variety that is as productive and as profitable to grow as Mammoth Prize.

PRICES: Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

There is no other crop that responds to a change more readily and so profitably, as a change in seed potato. There is no other crop that runs out so quickly as do potatoes.



Mammoth Prize.

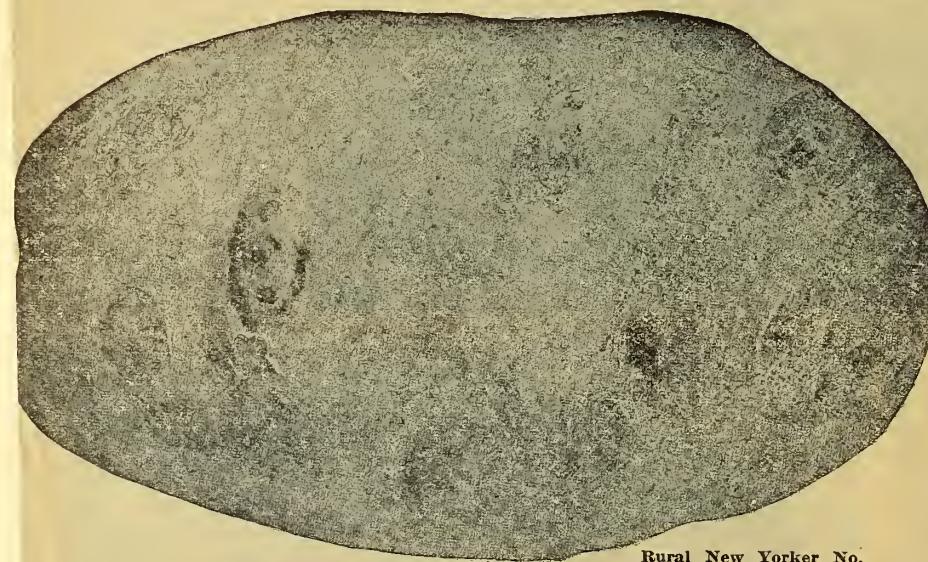
Improved Rural New Yorker No. 2

One of the largest varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, skin white as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drought resister. There is no other potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yelder it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

New (?) Varieties

There is nothing sold from seed catalogs in which so much humbuggery is exercised as in the item of seed potatoes. During the past few years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet there are not to exceed twelve standards and well known sorts today.



Rural New Yorker No.

Carman No. 3 The best main crop potato. The fame of this potato is unquestionably the best main crop late potato on the market. All the man seedlings (originated by Mr. Elbert S. Carman, late of the Rural New Yorker) have proven popular; but Carman No. 3 is already rivalling in popularity the Burk, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without exception what ever it is the **GREATEST YIELDING POTATO** ever introduced, and it may be fairly claimed that does not yield any small tubers at all. It is of large size of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a fact keeper and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow hearts or any parts. We recommend this potato to our customers being unqualifiedly **THE BEST** of all late sorts. **PRICE:** Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Sir Walter Raleigh One of Mr. Carman's latest and best introductions—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties of potatoes now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and the Carman. Sir Walter Raleigh resembles the Rural in shape, but is a little more buff in color; the flesh is also whiter. It is a little earlier than the Rural, and the tubers are more uniform with practically no small ones, every one being of marketable size. This variety is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato, exceeding even the Snow Flake. At the originator's trial grounds it proved to be the best and heaviest cropper of 48 varieties. It is unquestionably the best of its type, being not only the finest eating potato, but also the heaviest yelder. **PRICE:** Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00.

OATS

PURE GENUINE ALBERTA, CANADA, GROWN OATS

The New Alberta—What they are

Like The Biggest, Best and Grandest variety ever introduced into this country. A BIG HEAVY YIELDING WHITE OAT. The bordering on corner of this page is a correct illustration of kernels of these oats. You will notice they are a big kernel, big enough to please anyone looking for something a little better than anything ever seen in the oat line, and an oat that weighs out from 44 to 50 pounds to the measured bushel and making a yield of 90 to 125 bushels to the acre. Ripen early or a large oat. Has a big strong, stiff straw, standing upon any kind of land, spangled head from 12 to 18 inches long, and some even longer.

We have had a thousand farmers write us, when ordering Seed Oats, that they would order enough of the new Alberta, Canada, grown oats to sow 25, 50 or 100 acres, if it were not for the price.

The facts are: The cost of the seed has nothing to do with it. Any investment that will give you two dollars for one is a good investment, whether it be for Seed Oats, Seed Corn, or a horse, hog, cow, or any other investment. We would be just as glad to sell you our Alberta, Canada, oats at market price as you would to purchase them at that price if we could afford it. But when we have to employ a competent man to visit and inspect growing crops suitable for seed purposes before harvest and remain until threshed, and then loaded on cars at heavy expense then pay freight from western Canada, 1,800 miles, also pay a premium price to start with, including other incidental expense, it is easy to see we cannot sell these oats at prices of home-grown oats. This being so manifestly plain, it is a question that solves itself. As proof of this we have sold more of these oats during the last five years than any of our other varieties. If you are going to change your seed, why not start with the very best, most improved varieties possible to obtain?

THE COST: The cost of seed is a secondary matter. It's a matter of yield, quantity results and profits on the investment. The cheapest seed oats you can buy costs you from 75 to 90 cents per bushel; they germinate 50 to 60 per cent and possibly some, 75 per cent, or one-half to one-fourth chaff, hulls or seed that will never germinate; making a liberal allowance seldom ever yield over 40 bushels per acre; thus at best they would produce on 10 acres 400 bushels. Product at 40 cents per bushel brings you \$160.00. Suppose you sow 10 acres of our Alberta, Canada, Oats that germinate 100 per cent or close to it, every kernel starting off on a business mission, making a perfect stand, shading the ground with a big, robust growth and foliage that smothers the weeds and grass and at harvest time produces 90 to 125 bushels per acre, or safely estimated, yields 800 bushels, every bushel weighing 44 to 50 lbs. per measured bushel, worth only 50 cents per bushel, total \$400.00, even for feeding purposes. But you are able to sell every bushel you raise to your neighbors for seed at \$1.00 per bushel, which means \$800.00 against \$160.00.

Get in shape to grow your own seed another year, and supply your neighbors with their seed. **SOW AT LEAST TEN ACRES OF THESE OATS THIS YEAR.**

We can confidently recommend these oats and assure all our customers that they will come up to your full expectations. In fact, out of the thousand bushels we have sent

WE HAVE NEVER HAD ONE COMPLAINT OR DISAPPOINTED CUSTOMER.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; Postpaid. See Price List enclosed.

The New Kherson Oats

Without a Spot. Without a Blemish. Without a Flaw.

The New Kherson Oats are without a comparison—the best Extra Early Oat that ever been introduced into this country. Best in every respect. They are the easiest to ripen. They are the most productive. They are rustproof. They are of a short, strong straw and stand up on the richest of land. They are not affected by weather, as other varieties are. They make themselves early in the season as dry weather sets in. They yield more per acre than any of the late varieties. Always make a certain crop, regardless of wet or dry weather, if your ground is properly prepared, as it should be for any kind of a crop, from mustard seed to the crop. Nothing but a hailstorm will prevent you from securing a 100-bushel per acre crop if you do your part.

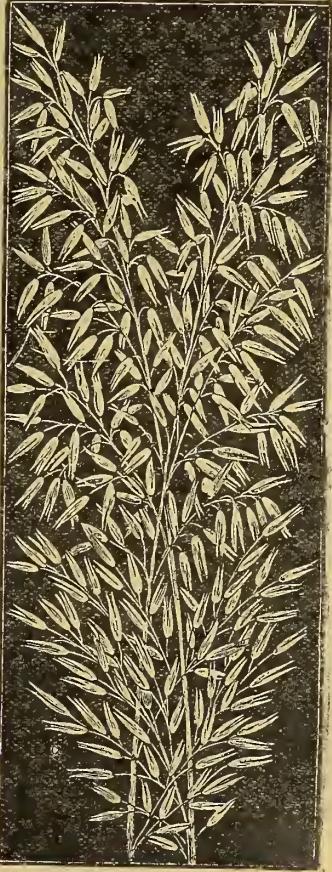
We take the following description and tests from Bulletin 82 of the University of Nebraska, Prof. Taylor, Superintendent of Institute of Nebraska:

This Oat has proven itself of such outstanding merit in tests at this station and by co-operative experimenters that it deserves special mention. The oat was obtained from the Kherson government, where the variety originated. A description of the soil and climate of that region will serve to explain why the Oats are so well adapted to that region, where they are raised without irrigation. The Kherson government of Russia lies in the Black Earth region, which is very similar to that of our own Great Plains.

Climate is similar, also, but possesses even greater extremes of heat and cold, more uncertain as to rainfall."

The plant is vigorous, but not a rank grower. The straw is short, and on the plant stands shorter than other Oats tested at this station. The leaves are very narrow and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading. The berries are light in color; small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh less than a quarter of a pound each, and in this respect as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties at this station."

PRICE: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; Postpaid. See Price List enclosed.





FAMOUS IOWA 103 OAT

The Iowa 103 has created a greater sensation than any oat ever introduced. A new production from the Iowa Experimental Station in 1913, it soon gave promise of being the greatest early oat in existence and in 1914 and 1915 established themselves by winning the "Sweepstakes on all Oats" at The International Dry Farming Congress. It is undoubtedly the highest yielding strain of early oat ever introduced. Our customers, needing a good early heavy-yielding oat, cannot possibly do better than give the Iowa 103 a trial. It has been tried largely in the Western and all Cornbelt States and

wherever grown, has outyielded all other varieties in the same neighborhood from 10 to 30 bushels per acre. We not hesitate to offer it as the best Oat for the West and Cornbelt States as yet produced.

Mr. J. M. Baker, our Grower, says: "I have been raising Oats for years, but never have I raised such Oats as Iowa 103. Bred from the old Yellow Kherson, they retain the good qualities of the Kherson and in addition are a light color, being pure white and a much greater yielder. The is not so large as the Silver Mine Oat, but more plump, heavier and with very thin hull. The Iowa 103 Oat matures before the hot, dry season sets in and before blight and rust appear. It has also proven to stand up extra well in heavy rich soil and wherever the ground is rich and 'edge or run to straw these new Oats will prove of value."

PRICES: By mail, postpaid, Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. bushel prices, see Price List.

BIG BANNER 100-Bushel Oats

We believe among all that is good "BIG BANNER BUSHEL WHITE OATS" to be the best American grown and equal or superior to any oats found in this country. They are big, plump and pretty. Grown side by side with other varieties they have frequently made a yield of 100 per bushel per acre where any other varieties made but 40 bushels. Hundreds of our customers have written to us on account of their earliness, enormous yielding qualities, freedom from rust and wonderful stiff straw, standing up under wet weather conditions that caused other varieties to lodge and go down and that there was **NONE LIKE BANNER** 100 Bushel White Oats. They undoubtedly are pre-eminently at the head of all American grown OATS.

DESCRIPTION and POINTS OF SUPERIORITY: These oats have a big, plump white kernel and thin hull. Quick, strong, robust growth from the start. A shorter, heavier straw than any of the heavier yielding varieties. Its vigorous root system, enabling it to resist weather and drought. Its early ripening and maturity. Freedom from rust, blight or smut. Its large kernels solid and full of meat, almost as heavy as wheat, weighing out from 38 to 44 pounds per MEASURED BUSHEL, containing all the best points and qualities of all **THE BEST AMERICAN VARIETIES OF OATS IN EXISTENCE.**

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bu. prices see price list.

TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS

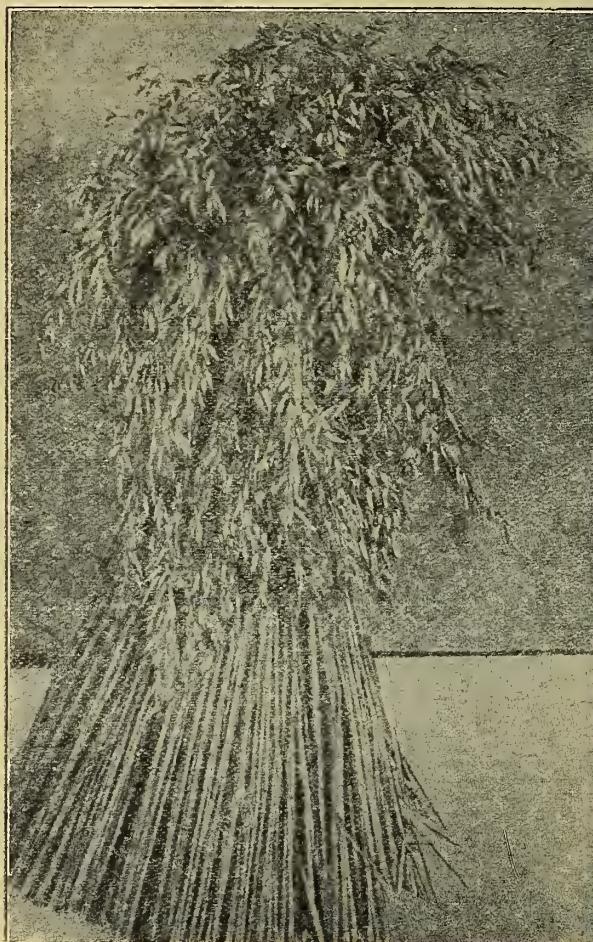
The Best Oats for the South, and a Good One for the Northeast or West.

Our Texas Red Rustproof Oats were originated in Grayson County, Texas, one of the central northern counties, about southern Oklahoma, some twenty years ago, where the first, made a most phenomenal record as being absolutely rustproof, as well as a marvelous yielding variety.

We can unqualifiedly recommend these Oats as being among the best of the best varieties for hardiness, productiveness, and as surest croppers under all conditions.

While we are not a knocker, we may be allowed to say that from reports that come to us, if true, more than 90 per cent of the Texas Red Rustproof Oats sold for are more or less mixed with other varieties. With us, however, we have always been extremely careful in our crops, and our stock may be depended upon to be absolutely pure.

DESCRIPTION: The Texas Red Rustproof Oats are a handsome oat to look at, but what they lack in beauty abundantly make up in certainty of crop and yield. They grow to a medium height, 3 1/2 to 4 feet tall, have a sprouting head well filled with grains, often running 100 to 125 grains to the head; also a splendid stouter. The grains or kernels are of a yellowish-red cast, with a husk extending out over the tip ends, hence do not weigh out quite as heavy per measured bushel as some other varieties, but easily make up this difference in bushels. In brief, we can most heartily recommend these oats and their adaptability to any where oats are grown, and especially recommend them to Southern friends and customers.



Big Banner Oats.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bu. prices see price list.

Early Champion Oats

Early Champion They are an old, well established and well known sort. Time tried, thoroughly tested and always a sure cropper. Every farmer knows what to depend upon when he sows them, namely; they can always be relied upon for a large yield and a sure crop. In fact, the **IOWA EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE** recommends them very highly as among the best yielders and the best for spring nurse crop to grass and clover. They grow a short, very stiff straw, always stand up well and ripen very early. Wallace's Farmer says: "We would rather risk growing grass with Early Champion and Kherson Oats than any other varieties known or grown." **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c.

Silver Mine Oats This Oat has a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats.

The heads are very large in proportion to the stiff, bright clean straw. The sprangly top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk which seems to prevent lodging. The demand for this variety last season exhausted the supply and we suggest early orders to avoid disappointment.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c.

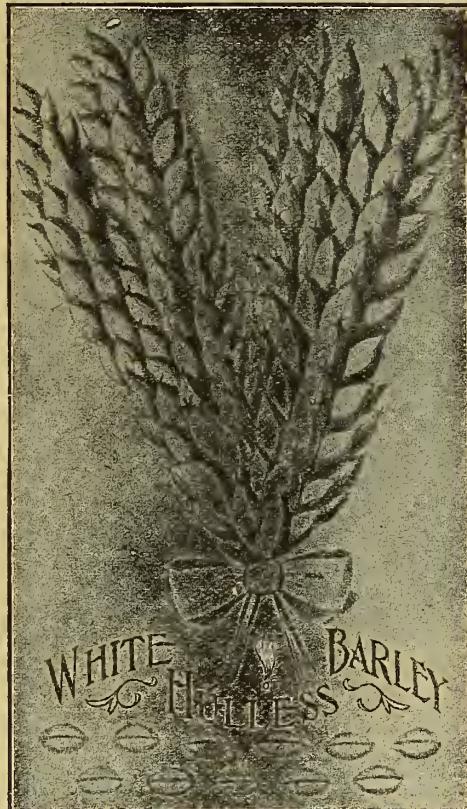
Giant Hulless Barley

Hulless Barley No beards or hulls. The grain looks like wheat. Equal to wheat in feeding value, and yields twice as much. No barley has proved as valuable to the stock raiser as the Giant Hulless.

The yield varies according to soil and climatic conditions, but it can be depended upon to produce from 50 to 80 bushels an acre. Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work horses at the rate of two quarts where four quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind or soak six hours in water for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

There is positively nothing that will give to your cattle better health and add to their weight quicker than feeding Hulless Barley. Indeed, feeding them twice daily on Hulless Barley and once on corn will add more fat and better fat and add it quicker and for less money than feeding on corn alone. We know this to be true, because we have demonstrated it repeatedly.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For peck or bushel prices, see Price List enclosed.



Speltz or Emmer

It's the Richest Stock Food
That Grows

SPELTZ IS A CEREAL—A SMALL GRAIN CROP TO SOW. It has TEN THOUSAND POINTS IN ITS FAVOR AND NOT ONE BAD ONE—Is good for everything any other cereal crops are. It's good for pasture; fattens in the green state. It makes the best of hay. It

grows a 100 leafy stalk from one seed. It's the most profitable hay and grain food combined on earth. It will grow anywhere that any other grain crop will. It's the greatest **YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS, and your wife CAN WEAR SILK AND SATIN,** and when your friends come to visit you, you can take them out in an automobile. It's the surest crop ever planted. It yields enormously. It's the richest food out. We try every seed under the sun. Speltz surprised us; it completely captured us. (Continued on next page.)



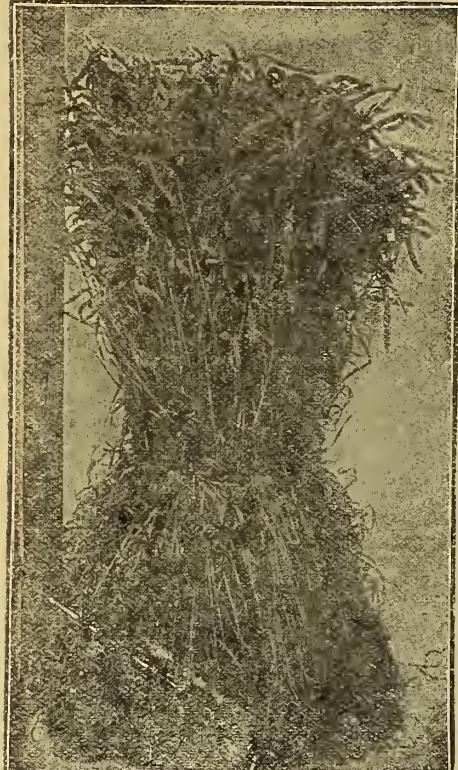
What is Speltz? It is the Richest Stock Food that Grows—(Continued)

How nature takes care of man! Several years ago the fattening of hogs in the Dakotas, Montana and the North was thought impossible. Then came Beardless Barley, Speltz and Earliest Corns. These are the things that made it possible to fatten hogs anywhere on earth, and do it cheaper and better than with corn alone! Speltz is a richer food than corn. For fattening cattle and swine it is unapproachable. It cannot be beat. It fattens. It does this easily and well, and makes the best of pork and beef, and so cheaply! You can grow it anywhere; where wheat or oats will grow, Speltz will also thrive. Try it this year and be happy. Everything eats it and grows healthy, hearty and fat. It will surprise and please you. Try Speltz, Rape, Billion Dol-

lar Grass, Sudan Grass, the wonder of the age, and Earliest Cane, and you have the greatest combination of foods for stock on earth."

Culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's sown in the spring in the North; in the winter and spring in the South. Prepare your ground as you would for wheat or oats and sow at the rate of two bushels or 80 lbs. to the acre. Cut when in the milk and it will make a splendid hay crop. For grain crop cut when ripe and thresh same as other small grain. It is extremely hardy and can be sown earlier than spring wheat or oats, a light freeze or frost will not affect it. Speltz is one of the things we delight in urging you to sow. You will never regret it, when once you sow it. We have made our prices very low. We want every farmer who receives this catalog to try 10 or 20 bushels; the more, the better pleased you will be.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.



Success Beardless Barley.

Success Beardless Barley This is a new six-rowed barley, and is the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre, and is much as 125 bushels in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of beardless barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. It is a first-class malting barley, and equally good for feeding stock, therefore always bringing the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the beardless, hulless barley which is described on preceding page, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this new barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short in supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Manshury Barley This grand barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is one of the most valuable varieties ever introduced into this country, greatly out-yielding the old renowned Manshury Barley. It is an early six-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate; is very strong strawed, stools well, and bears large and well filled head of plump grain which possess malting qualities of the highest order. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather, as most other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers and commands the highest market price. A good malting barley always sells at least ten to fifteen cents above than discolored and which can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Manshury instead of some common variety, one can easily gain from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Orderbucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley

We presume that more barley is produced per acre in Wisconsin than any other locality. The reason for this is evident. In that state are located the largest breweries in the United States, if not in the world. On account of barley being one of the staple crops, the State Experiment Station of Wisconsin has given particular attention to the breeding of barley to obtain big yields. Qualities are essential for both brewing and feeding purposes. Orderbucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best variety of barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Prof. Moore declares it to be superior to Manshury, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more an acre. The original stock of this barley was obtained in Germany, by the Ontario Agricultural College, from which place the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply. By them it was disseminated. Orderbucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It is the same as Manshury in time of maturity and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety."

It has protein content nearly double the amount found in many other varieties. This makes it a valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the best malting barleys. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Mammoth Spring Rye

I want to tell you something about Spring Rye, and that is: "It's a money maker in the fullest sense of the word. The yield is always big and the demand for same growing with each season. Mammoth Spring Rye would be ashamed of itself to yield less than 40 bushels per acre—and at that yield would make you 400 bushels."

This magnificent Rye is of recent introduction. It is distinctly different from Winter Rye, but can be successfully grown anywhere Winter Rye is grown and fills every requirement of Winter Rye, but should be sown only in the spring. It has proven to farmers a big money-maker and an easy money-maker, as good Spring Rye brought a good price as wheat and yielded from 10 to 20 bushels per acre more. We have but a few hundred bushels of this Rye, and we request

our customers to order early as it is the early bird that catches this Rye, as later on in the season it will surely be sold. It can be sown at the same time Spring Wheat is sown, at the rate of two bushels per acre, if sown alone, but it is much used as a forage crop and grown together with vetches and oats. It can be sown later than other spring grain and on that account it is much used as a catch crop where winter grain has been killed out.

Our seed is grown on our own farms and not bought in the open market; we can therefore vouch for it being Genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Manshury Barley.



New Mammoth Wonder Winter White Rye

Mammoth Wonder White Rye We consider winter white rye one of the most important of all farm crops. In the first place, it is a sure crop, failures being unknown. Every farmer should have at least a few acres of it. It is sown in the corn, before the plows, at last plowing, also later, as late as November 1 in the fall, and as it grows vigorously will furnish pasture till late in the fall and early winter, also early in the spring before grasses have made a growth. So, it is of

great value to dairy farmers. If sown early in the spring it makes an early and abundant pasture, but makes no grain crop. Our Mammoth Wonder Rye is of extra quality. It will please you no matter whether you want it for pasture or grain. Grown for grain alone it will make money for you. Fifty bushels per acre have been procured.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb. 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

New Varieties of Spring Seed Wheat

The Cost Attached to the production and procuring of Pure High Grade Seed Wheat, including the cleaning and grading, an expense attached to it in preparation for "SEED" anyone who has not had experience cannot possibly appreciate the expense; therefore we are obliged to ask and sell our Seed Wheat at a considerable advance over market prices, marketed for milling purposes, which does not require absolutely pure varieties. Considering these facts, we believe that farmers who want to purchase and procure seed wheat, or want to make a change, will find it very

much to their advantage to purchase their Seed Wheat from us. We at least hope you will give us a trial.

Sow Only Pure Bred Varieties All reliable authorities agree that pure bred seed produces from five to ten bushels better yield per acre under ordinary conditions than mixed or mongrel varieties, and it always commands from 5 to 15 cents per bushel more on the local market than mongrel sorts, simply because there is that much difference in the markets at the great milling centers.

Marquis Wheat, the King of All Spring Wheat

IT IS TEN DAYS EARLIER; PRODUCES 10 BUSHELS MORE PER ACRE; HAS A HIGHER MILLING AND BAKING QUALITY THAN ANY OTHER HARD SPRING WHEAT KNOWN TODAY.

The Wheat that won the \$1,000 prize at the New York Agricultural Exhibition for the best wheat grown on the continents of North and South America.

It combines all the qualities so earnestly sought after by the cerealist and devotedly hoped for by the grain growers of the West.

Origin Marquis Wheat was originated by Doctors Charles and William Saunders of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada, by crossing the Red Fife and the Hard Calcutta, a native wheat of India which had become acclimated to northern conditions. The first experiments were conducted in 1886, but it was not until 1903 that it was fully developed. By scientific cross breeding a variety was produced that inherited the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta and the resistant and yielding qualities of the Red Fife. The original stock of seed was very small, but by careful husbandry the amount was gradually increased so that it might be disseminated throughout America.

A Prize Winner Marquis Wheat won the One Thousand Dollar Prize offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best wheat in America, at the New York Grain Exposition in 1911. It also won the Three Thousand Dollar Prize at the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, in October, 1912, in a competition open to the whole world. Marquis Wheat was again successful in winning the Sweepstakes prize at the Dry Farming Congress held at Tulsa, Okla., in 1913.

Earliness Marquis Wheat is ten days earlier than Red Fife, and this fact alone should induce our customers to grow it this spring.

Read what Mr. James Austin says about earliness and what it means to the wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. These ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

Productiveness Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. A five years' average yield at the Brandon Experiment Station was 44 bushels per acre.

Quality Marquis Wheat has by all milling tests shown a higher percentage of gluten, a better color, greater absorption and heavy weight per bushel of grain. This question of quality is of great importance to the wheat grower when he comes to dispose of his crop at the mill or elevator. Almost without exception, Marquis Wheat will grade No. 1 hard.

Appearance Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is heardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. It weighs from 64 to 66 lbs. to the measured bushel.

Price We have made the prices reasonable. Considering the increased yield, finer quality and earliness of Marquis Wheat, the first cost of the seed is returned many times over in the additional value which may be secured for the crop.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb. 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Macaroni, or Durum Wheat

GREAT YIELDS: ONE FARMER GETS 71 BU. PER ACRE; ANOTHER 62 AND ANOTHER 52.

Macaroni Spring Wheat Grand Macaroni. The wheat that defies rust, that fearful scourge. The wheat defying all climatic conditions, disease, insects and rust, everything; a yield bordering on the marvelous. A Great Drought Resister; Rustproof. Sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture, under strong recommendations as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of spring wheat cannot be grown or produced under ordinary conditions, and it has more than justified every claim made for it. Yields 50 per cent greater than any other variety of wheat. Many farmers report enormous yields. One writes: "I obtained 62 bushels to the acre, another 71, another 52, another 48 and another 49." It is always a sure crop everywhere and will mature in a shorter period than any other variety of spring wheat. It is especially adapted to the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizona. It does well on poor land and gives enormous yields on good soil. The grain is very hard and closely woven, translucent, and rather large.

Heads bearded, compactly formed and well filled. It should be sown as early in the spring as conditions will permit.

This Wheat especially comes into play in the dry, arid, hot regions of the United States. Take the Dakotas and Western Nebraska and Kansas and Colorado and Montana and Arizona, Wyoming and Texas—in fact, in any of these states and every other state in the Union, this Wheat can be grown and will return yields far beyond the average spring or winter Wheat known today. On our lands we have repeatedly had from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. It does magnificently in Texas and a large number of our customers have grown it in that state. In Dakota and other states, where it has been grown in Russian settlement for 12 or 15 years, also in Nebraska and other western states, it is ground in the local custom mills for flour, and no other will be used when once tried. It is a wheat that gets along with less moisture than any we know of, and the yield is always good. It will do well in any state of the Union, though it is best adapted to soils rich in humus and containing a good

(Continued on Next Page.)



Macaroni Spring Wheat—Remarkable Productive, Early, Unexcelled—(Continued)

portion of potash, phosphate and lime. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says that the Macaroni Wheat stands foremost among all wheat groups in its excellent adaptation to regions of intense heat and drought.

The straw is strong, seldom troubled with insects and diseases that affect other wheats. Rust is also unknown on Macaroni Wheat; it is indeed the only wheat that defies anything, diseases, insects, unfavorable climatic conditions, and gives a yield that astonishes everybody, bordering on to marvelous. Macaroni is a very hard wheat and when it was first begun to be grown in this country the big mills of the country discriminated against it, because they could not get enough to justify a grind, but since the wheat is being grown extensively all over the wheat growing districts of the country, the big mills are anxious to obtain it in preference to hard Minnesota spring wheat, and it now commands a premium of 5c to 10c per bushel above No. 1 Minnesota

hard spring wheat, and even reached the price of 18c per bushel over No. 1 Minnesota hard wheat; during the winter of 1915, at Omaha, Minneapolis and Chicago, and the demand became so great for pure varieties for seed purposes that seedsmen were compelled to advance their prices for seed to \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bushel. It is a sure cropper and a great money-maker everywhere.

Macaroni Wheat has compactly formed bearded heads; the grain is large, hard and glossy, of yellowish color, often translucent. The grain being large and not stooling very heavily, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels are required to sow per acre. There are many kinds of Macaroni Wheat, only few possessing good milling qualities. Kubanka No. 5639 is the richest in gluten, and wheat of this variety sells in the milling markets at a premium over and above No. 1 hard spring wheat.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Iowa Chief This variety of spring wheat has been selected and bred by us and our seed stock grown under our own supervision until it has attained such a high standard and quality we feel justified in giving it a distinct name. All who have seen this wheat, both the grain and the crops, compliment us on its superior quality and yield. It is as nearly pure as wheat can be and by cross breeding we have produced one of the most vigorous strains of spring wheat we have ever seen, which goes far in increasing the yield, its early maturity and reducing the damage by rust, bugs and storms. It is a hard bearded variety, the kind that produces the best milling wheat and finest flour that can be made, as well as the most pounds of flour to the bushel. In addition to this, it is adapted to any locality where spring wheat is grown.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Big Red Fife Spring Wheat This is the wheat used in the Orange Judd Farmer contest of 1905, and is stock selected by Prof. Shaw and the Orange Judd Farmer and American Agriculturist as being the purest and healthiest stock of hard wheat to be obtained anywhere at any price. It is the wheat that made Minneapolis flour famous and is undoubtedly one of the finest stock of milling wheat in existence. **PRICE:** Same as Iowa Chief.

Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat Of the many crosses obtained within the past twelve years, the one sent out by the station as Minnesota No. 163 takes a high rank. The heads are long, well filled with medium sized, plump kerneis. Flour made from this variety shows a higher gluten test than most sorts. The straw is medium height, very strong and wiry. At the station farm this variety averaged two to five bushels an acre more than the Fife and Blue Stem varieties. The average yield of Minnesota No. 163 Wheat for the past thirteen years has been 26.4 bushels an acre. This tells a story which should interest every intelligent grower of spring wheat. Our crop was grown in North Dakota on land which had not grown wheat for a number of years, and is pure. **PRICE:** Same as Iowa Chief.

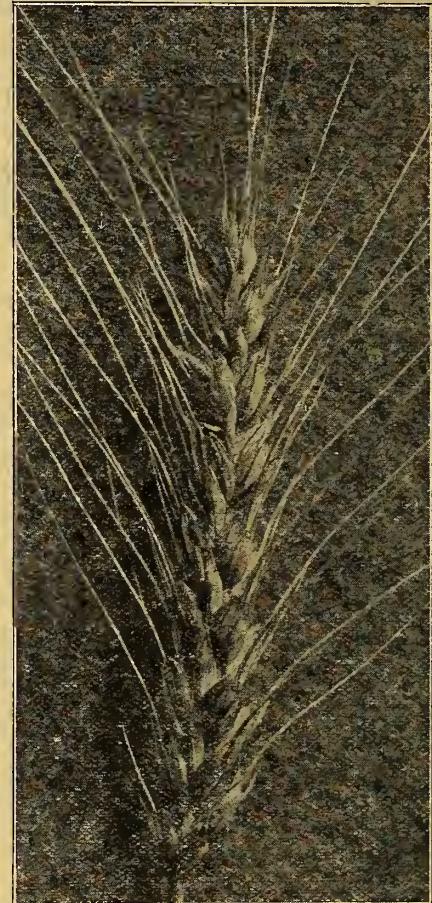
Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem Wheat In this we offer the second new wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bushels an acre; Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bushels an acre.

This comparison with its parent, which is a superior variety, tells the whole story as to yield. This is the best Blue Stem Wheat of which we have knowledge. It has given an average yield during 14 years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat for Minnesota and the Dakotas is grown. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. This variety has no beards.

PRICE: Same as Iowa Chief.

OUR VARIETIES OF WHEAT ARE THE MOST PROLIFIC AND THE QUALITY OF THE SEED EXTRA CHOICE. THEY WILL ANY OF THEM PLEASE AND PAY YOU TO SOW.

Hardy Northern Grown Winter Seed Wheat



Iowa Chief Spring Wheat.



A Photograph of an 80-acre field of Malakoff Wheat, yielding 62 bu. to the acre, grown in 1912 by John McLaren, Fremont County Iowa. Another Fremont County farmer grew 1,192 bu. on 20 acres, same year; average, 59½ bu.

"Malakoff," "Turkey Red," hard bearded; "Fultz" and "Minnesota Red Cross," soft beardless. Four hardest, heaviest yielding and surest croppers grown, best for the North, South, East and West.

Write for prices on Winter Wheat after July 1st.

Buckwheat---Superior Varieties



This is Larger than the Common Variety.

New Calcutta Buckwheat. This variety comes from India and rivals the celebrated Japanese Buckwheat in productivity, yielding as high as 75 bushels per acre. Its kernels are smooth and fine, and it is in great demand as a milling buckwheat.

PRICES POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

HARVEST WINTER WHEAT OR RYE AND SOW BUCKWHEAT. GET TWO CROPS IN ONE SEASON.

Buckwheat is a "catch crop," easily grown between regular succession crops. Also valuable as a weed exterminator and green manure. It will grow best on light soil, and it will flourish under greater rainfall than other grains. As a second crop Buckwheat cannot be surpassed.

New Giant Japanese Buckwheat

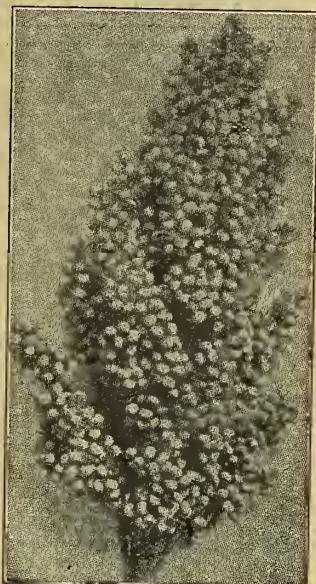
We want to urge and beg farmers to plant more buckwheat. It pays, it pays handsomely. Buckwheat will even do well on lands low in nitrogen. Buckwheat pays everywhere, on any kind of soil, rich or poor. Try it this summer. The famous distinct variety. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. It resists drought and blight. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as 60 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

This valuable variety is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.



Feterita.

Successful Catch Crops---Dry Weather Crops.

Drought Proof Forage Crops

We want to say a few words here about Spring Crops, Summer Crops, Catch Crops, Dry Weather Crops and Sure Crops; crops that can be depended upon for grain, feed and forage under almost any conditions, a number of them that can be planted very late, in June, July, August, and some as late as September, especially in the South. A number of them can be planted or sown after small grain is cut and taken off the ground, also after such crops as early Corn, Potatoes and such like. Rye can be sown in front of the plows at last plowing and will make an abundance of the most valuable fall pasture. But we wish more especially to draw attention to the different Sure Crop, Feed and Forage Crops listed and described on this and the following pages. Also other valuable and profitable crops listed and described for late planting.

Feterita This is a combination grain and forage plant introduced into the United States only a few years ago from the Sudan region in Central Africa. Feterita has now been thoroughly tried out in every part of the United States and proven to be the best and most valuable combination grain and forage plant ever introduced into this country, especially in localities subject to drought, but does well everywhere, in every region and every climate. It grows 6 to 9 feet high. It is planted and cultivated similar to Corn or Maize. However, we consider this a much more valuable crop than Maize. It is from 15 to 20 days earlier than Maize, makes 15 to 30 bushels more per acre, and the forage is far superior to either Maize or Corn. The stalk is slender and the sap is sweet like sorghum (sugar cane), and makes excellent forage. Feterita has proven to be the greatest drought resistor, except, possibly, Sudan Grass,

of all the sorghum family, making good grain and forage even when Maize and Kafir and other crops failed. The grain is about three times as large as Kafir and is pure white. It grows even in height and is the prettiest crop we have ever seen growing. It needs no fertilization, but will make paying crops on land too poor to make corn or other crops. Yet it is not indifferent to good soil. We have a choice lot of seed Feterita this year, grown from our own crops here, especially selected and recleaned, and want every farmer who has stock or poultry to try a few acres of it. It will not disappoint your best expectations. It's one of the best poultry foods there is grown.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bushel prices, see Price List.

Pencilaria A WONDERFUL FODDER PLANT. A new fodder plant of untold value to the farmer for its immense growth of hay; for its excellent fodder; for its quick growing foliage. It is a native of Central America. It is an annual plant, having broad foliage, very much resembling corn leaves. If cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 or 3 feet can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to the latitude. If allowed to grow 12 or 18 feet high and cut when the flower heads begin to develop it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished by any kind of stock, either dry or green.

Enormous Grower It should be planted 6 inches apart in the row and the rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cultivate two or three times if possible, and by that time the sight will astonish the beholder, and you will marvel at its luxuriance, and your wonder will then begin. It will average 40 rich, juicy, leafy stalks to the plant. Sow as early as you would Indian Corn. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow when 3 to 6 feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed 4 to 6 times during the season. Every farmer, everyone who keeps cows, horses and hogs, should try it. Sow in drills 5 to 6 pounds, or broadcast 8 pounds per acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. For bushel prices, see Price List.



PENCILARIA



Voice of the South - Sudan Grass

HAS EVERY OTHER FORAGE PLANT BACKED OFF THE TRACK.

Sudan Grass is the wonder of the age. It is the greatest forage plant ever introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It seems to have taken the country by storm.

Extract from United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry's Bulletin:

The Origin of the Seed In the year of 1909 a small amount of this seed was brought into this country from Sudan, Egypt, by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been thoroughly tested since its introduction, in many sections of the United States, everywhere a success.

"Sudan is probably the wild original form of the cultivated sorghums. It is a tall, annual grass, growing under favorable conditions to a height of 6 to 10 feet, but when broadcasted thickly, it grows only 4 to 6 feet high. The stems are fine, the largest stalks seldom larger than a lead pencil. Where the plants are scattered, they stool abundantly, as many as 100 to 150 stalks coming from a single root. In general appearance, Sudan Grass is very much like Johnson Grass, but they are entirely distinct, for Sudan Grass lacks root stalks and, therefore, never becomes troublesome as a weed. The stems are leafy, erect, and seldom lodging. The grass cures easily, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. It has been grown with marked success throughout the semi-arid regions, maturing seed even in South Dakota. It grows well through the humid regions, and from Central Missouri southward will ordinarily yield two and three cuttings of hay in a season. It is considerably earlier than the earliest Amber Sorghum and will mature as far north as the Canadian line."

"Growing the Crop" It may be grown either drilled, in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in cultivated rows, the rows should be as close as possible, and yet permit of easy cultivation. In 24 to 30-inch rows, 2 to 3 lbs. of seed per acre is ample; and, under conditions of very low rainfall, this method is recommended. Under humid conditions, 18-inch rows are preferable, and 5 lbs. of seed per acre are sufficient. For drilling or broadcasting, 15 lbs. of seed per acre should be used. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm; that is, about the time for planting corn. The young plants will withstand slight frosts without injury."

"Harvesting the Crop" The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is especially advisable where two or more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a moker, but more conveniently with a binder, especially in dry regions, as the hay cures very readily in bundles."

"Saving the Seed" The grass yields a heavy crop of seed, especially in cultivated rows. If the seed is grown for commercial purposes, it is highly important that it be grown on land not infested with Johnson Grass, as the seeds of the two are distinguishable only with difficulty. It is recommended that, in growing for seed only, it be cultivated in rows, taking great care to hoe out and eliminate any Johnson Grass or other weeds, etc., that may show in the Sudan Grass. It crosses very readily with all the cultivated varieties of Sorghum, and when it is grown near any such variety more or less numerous hybrid plants will appear in the progeny. These hybrids do not harm in fields intended for hay, but where a crop is to be harvested for seed the hybrid plants should be rogued out. This should be done preferably as soon as the hybrids appear in bloom, so as to prevent further crossing in the field, but in any event it should be done before the Sudan Grass is harvested. The Sudan Seed weighs about 32 lbs. to the bushel."

Sudan Grass WITHOUT DOUBT HAS SOLVED THE HAY QUESTION. THE GREATEST DROUGHT RESISTANT FORAGE CROP KNOWN. At the same time it does not blight where the moisture is heavy, and under good seasonal conditions it yields a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any other crop known. It recovers rapidly after cutting and the next crop is usually ready for harvest within thirty days from the first cutting. Sudan Grass has solved the hay question wherever grown. Farmers are looking for a crop with both a feeding value and a market value. This country has never produced enough hay. Good hay always brings splendid returns. Hay is the best forage and the most convenient to handle. Sudan Grass is a great producing crop, both in quality and yield, makes a nutritious and palatable hay which is greatly relished by cattle, horses and other farm stock. In feeding value the hay is second to Alfalfa and far better than Millet, which is usually grown as a catch crop. Its yield is also much larger than Millet.

Sudan Grass has everything in the way of forage crop we have ever seen backed clear off the boards.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Successful and Valuable Money Making and Money Saving Crops

Money Saving Crops The crops on the farm may be divided into two classes, the money making and the money saving crops. The real need of the farmer is not only the money making crops, but the money saving crops. The vital proposition is the production of those crops that will make and save the most money and give the best and most profitable returns, whether it saves or makes you money. A dollar saved by planting money saving crops is like the old saying, "One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

The United States Department of Agriculture states that in 1913, when conditions were unusually severe, the following hay yields per acre were recorded:

Eastern South Dakota and Southern Minnesota, 4% to 5 tons. Maryland and Virginia, 2 to 3% tons.

Eastern Colorado and Northern Texas, 1% to 2% tons. Tennessee and Mississippi, 2 to 5% tons, etc.

These yields were made without irrigation. When irrigated the crops were from 8 to 9 tons and over per acre. The yield of seed is on dry land from 500 to 1,000 lbs., but on irrigated land as much as 2,550 lbs. have been grown per acre. Sudan Grass crosses quite easily with other cultivated sorghums and Johnson Grass, but our seed has been grown in the North, where no Johnson Grass is grown, and our fields have been kept far apart from any other sorghums. We can assure our customers, therefore, of the high quality of our Sudan Seed.

We are now cutting three tons and over of excellent hay to the acre from seed planted the first of June, which had not more than 2 inches of rain all told. It is six feet high and is as fine as one could wish for.

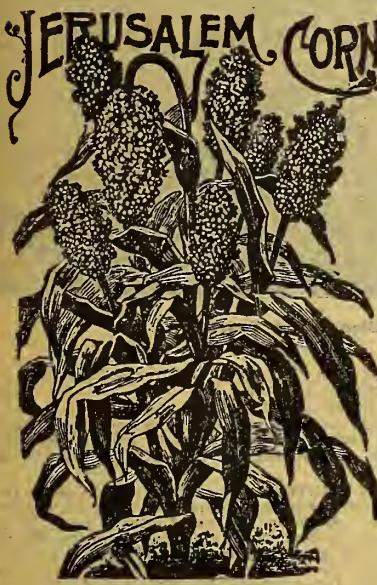
A. M. AUGUSTINE,
Sec'y. Ill. State Horticultural Society.

Successful Annual Forage Plants

Teosinte "This plant affords opportunity for one to make millions of blades of grass grow where none of any account grew before." This is what Prof. Asa Gray said of Teosinte. The plant came to us from the fertile plains of the Nile, where travelers tell us the enormous yields of 300 tons of green fodder per acre is not uncommon. Here in America, too, its yields have been marvelous. It has always given the heaviest yields of any of the forage crops grown. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, reaching 12 to 18 feet in height, with an unusual supply of leaves and tender stems. Quite often a single kernel will produce as much as 60 to 100 stalks. If cut when it reaches 4 to 5 feet in height it makes excellent fodder and will produce a second crop fully as large as the first. The stalks contain from 8 to 10 per cent of sugar.

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE: Plant in hills four to five feet apart each way about corn planting time, and cultivate like corn. It will soon look like a dense forest. Makes a magnificent fodder for cattle during the winter months. Give it a trial. It will more than pay you; grow it for your cattle and hogs. You will be surprised what a tremendous amount of fodder you will get off an acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 75; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.10 per lb.



Jerusalem Corn.

Jerusalem Corn This non-saccharine sorghum is one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons. It grows about 3 feet high and makes one large main head and several smaller ones. The grain is pure white and a good food for man or beast. Use 3 pounds of seed per acre.

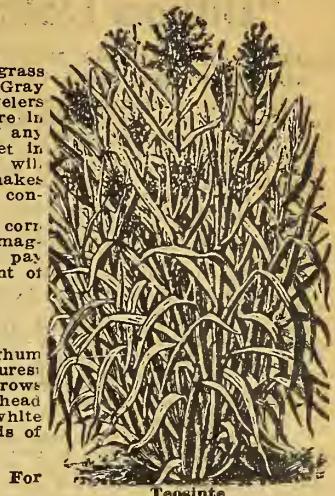
PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Yellow Milo Maize A non-saccharine sorghum of high value; cultivated like corn. It is a vigorous grower; of deep green color, attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet. Some stalks develop 20 heads. The seed is fed to horses, cattle, chickens, etc. It will mature its main head in 100 days and will continue growing until frost. Plant four to five pounds per acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Kaffir Corn Is a most excellent fodder plant. It grows from 6 to 8 feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. There is no fail about this, as it possesses the quality that a tribe possesses of going without rain without any loss of capacity or yield. The grain is extremely valuable for poultry. Cultivated the same as corn, requiring 5 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel either broadcast or in drills.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.



Teosinte



Milo Maize.

Sorghum—(Cane) EXTRA EARLY SORGHUMS, THE SWEETEST, THE LEAFIEST, THE HEAVIEST YIELDING.

The possibilities of Earliest Cane are almost beyond comprehension. Growing it for ensilage has become an established part of American agriculture and stock raising. It is one of the very few types that meet the highest expectations.

To the utmost vigilance and mature deliberation of practical farmers in the selecting of the most prolific types can be attributed the great popularity of Sorghum, as experience has demonstrated to a mathematical certainty that it is vastly superior to any other.

It can be grown to perfection everywhere. In Texas and Manitoba, in Maine and California. There is nothing so good in the Sweet Sorghum Line as Cane for quick fodder. Sheep relish it, hogs grow fat on it, cattle glory in it, horses will jump a wire fence to get into it, chickens, and, in fact, everything living on the farm is fond of it.

For soiling or green feeding Cane is of a very high value, especially during the summer and autumn when the pastures are dry and it is hard to find sufficient fodder to keep the animals in a thrifty condition. It is one of the best foods that can be used to feed growing animals and also the dairy cattle, on account of the flow of excellent milk which it will produce. An acre of Cane often produces as much as 40 tons of green fodder, but the average yield is probably only 20 tons.

Cane makes a grand summer pasture for all kinds of stock, especially for sheep and hogs, when used before it heads out. The relished by all kinds of stock, including hogs. The yield of cured hay is about 12 to 15 tons per acre. Cut when heading out, leave for two or three days on the ground and then put up in shocks. The Silage made of Cane is exceptionally nutritious. It is best cut for silage when the seeds begin to harden, as if cut in too immature condition, it is liable to become sour. Cow Peas and Soy Beans are quite often mixed with cane for the silo. This will greatly increase the feeding value. As a catch crop Cane is frequently used. It can be sown in mid-summer after an early grain crop or can be planted in place of other crops if they have been destroyed by hail, flood or insects.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Orange Sorghum (Cane) Two to three weeks later than Earliest Cane, growing taller, producing heavier stalks and more abundant leaves. It is always in big demand.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. For bulk prices, see Price List.



Earliest Amber Cane.

“Billion Dollar Grass”

ESPECIALLY VALUABLE FOR SILO AND FOR FEEDING GREEN—BETTER THAN THE BEST CORN FODDER.

From Japan, that mysterious country, which is furnishing (and has furnished in the past) many rare farm seeds, comes this remarkable grass—remarkable in a hundred different ways, for there is nothing known to man today that is more luxuriant, more prolific, more marvelously rich and vigorous in growth than Billion Dollar Grass. It will produce a hay crop in from six to ten weeks, anywhere, and if sown the first of May it will be ready to cut the middle of July for hay, attaining the height of (according to the richness of the soil and warmth) from 5 to 7½ feet. It is pre-eminently the grass to sow if you are going to be short on hay for your horses, mules, cattle and other stock.

BETTER THAN CORN FOR SILO—Cows with both Billion Dollar Grass and corn before them will take Billion Dollar Grass first and consume it without waste; when put upon Billion Dollar Grass they increase in milk and fatten off when feed is changed to corn. An ideal ensilage mixture is made of two parts Billion Dollar Grass and one part of Soy Beans or Cow Peas, mixed when filling the silo. This mixture forms a complete balance ration for milch cows without grain, oil cake, etc.

CULTURE—Everybody reading the above regarding this wonderful grass will wish to know its best method of cultivation. If you wish very fine, leafy hay, and have strong, rich ground, sow at the rate of twenty pounds per acre, but if your soil is but moderately rich, then sow at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre. This latter is the amount we ourselves sow, and find same very satisfactory. It can be sown at different times of the year, especially if you wish same for pasturage, or if you are short of hay. It can be sown in April, in May, in June, in July, and even in August, and will return glorious, heavy crops.

FEEDING VALUE—Here is where Billion Dollar Grass comes into play. Prof. Williams of the United States Department of Agriculture says: “Already widely grown as a hay crop, it deserves more general use for siloing, as this grass is of particular value for feeding to dairy cattle, young stock and sheep.”

FOR FEEDING GREEN—All rich, luxuriant growing grasses and forage plants must be fed in the green state moderately at first. Billion Dollar Grass is one of those rich, magnificently luxuriant growing grasses; therefore you should turn in hogs and cattle and sheep and horses at first moderately; after they have had a good feed somewhere else, and then gradually accustom them to this. It is on the same plan as hungry stock turned into rich clover; they would find harm. Turn them in at first moderately, and you can soon keep them in permanently.

FOR SEED—Let Billion Dollar Grass get thoroughly ripe; cut and thresh as you would timothy. The seed is rich and nutritious. Poultry, geese and turkeys all relish Billion Dollar Grass in the green state, and keep healthy and fresh on the seed thereof when fed during the fall and winter months.

Hogs and their families. The hogs grunt and give that contented swag of the tail when they can pasture on Billion Dollar Grass, and then if you wish to fatten them, give them rations of the seed. Remember, this grass will produce from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre. This fed, either ground or coarse, makes excellent food, although it is inclined to be slightly laxative.

Cows, calves and other stock look with pleasure on the Billion Dollar Grass pasture and feed in contentment upon its luxuriant swath and glory in Billion Dollar Grass hay,



Billion Dollar Grass.

especially if fed along with Cow Pea hay or Pea Oat hay or grain. Try it this season to make hay out of it, fill your silos therewith and watch the cattle eat it.

Horses, mules and the like jump over a four-foot fence to get at the Billion Dollar Grass, and they will fatten and keep healthy thereon. They will eat the hay as eagerly as cattle.

A REMARKABLE GROWER—It is truly the most marvelous grower, the most luxuriant stoker that we have ever seen. Imagine a field sown to Billion Dollar Grass, with every spear of it over 6 feet tall, yielding from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds of as rich, green fodder as the world has ever seen. Men talk about hard times, but positively hard times must vanish on every farm where Billion Dollar Grass is sown. You can get two or three rich crops from the same annually, and then a big lot of fodder besides. If you sow early you will get from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds of fodder, which you can put in your silo or cure for hay. Billion Dollar Grass will quickly spring up again and give you another that will astonish the country. This can be cut again for hay; then the field will give you a pasturage all fall, and horses and hogs and cattle and poultry will eat it greedily.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For Bulk prices, see Price List.

Dwarf Essex Rape

THE MOST PROFITABLE PASTURE PLANT IN EXISTENCE.

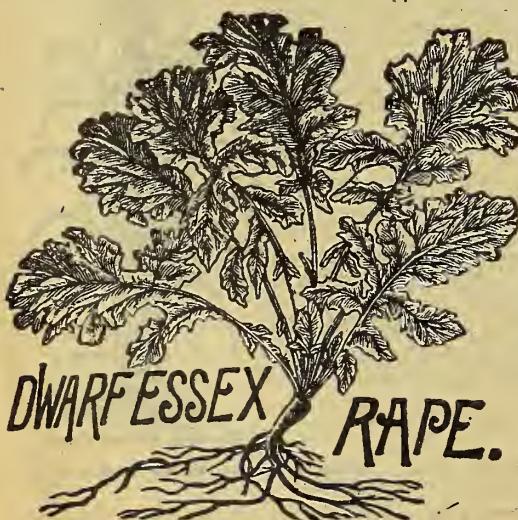
RING THE BELLS; stand aside and make room on every farm for a few acres of Dwarf Essex Rape, the most profitable pasture crop or plant in existence. Yes, come here, Mr. Farmer, until we tell you about it.

ONE ACRE of Dwarf Essex Rape will pasture more hogs, cattle and sheep than six acres of grass or clover. As a healthy, fattening pasture food it has no equal. It stands without a rival in cheapness and effectiveness.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine.

A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food, and its nutritive value is twice that of clover an acre. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for twenty head of sheep for two months, and will fatten them in good form for market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz.: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain, using 5 lbs. of seed an acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture to get a “catch” of clover. 6. As a cover.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs. (will sow an acre), \$1.40. For bulk prices, see Price List.



Oriental Grass an Annual Forage, Fodder and Feed Crop--The King of All. Yields 15 Tons to the Acre



Oriental Grass

Oriental Grass MORE NUTRITIOUS THAN OATS, CORN OR ENSILAGE. A new grass, imported from the sunny isles of Japan. Our attention was first called to this grass by Japanese authorities who recommended it very highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, it being very rich in protein and nutritious element.

At our farms it has proven a wonderful success as a forage plant and far beyond our best expectations, producing, at the rate of 50 bushels of seed, 30,000 lbs. of green fodder, 10,000 lbs. straw, 11,000 lbs. hay to the acre, and has proven equal to alfalfa hay and superior to corn fodder or ensilage or oats for feeding milch cows and other stock. If sown in the South, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and that latitude the last of April, it will be ready to cut for hay the middle of July. In the North, in Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and other northern states, it should not be sown until about May 15, dependent on the season and latitude where sown. It attains a height of 5 to 8 feet, according to the season, and when desired for hay should be cut when the heads begin to appear and before the seeds begin to form. Sown broadcast, requires 18 to 20 lbs.; drilled, 12 to 16 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Shallu A NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM FROM INDIA. Producing very large yields of both grain and fodder on account of its stooling habit; 3 to 6 stalks are produced from a single grain. The stalks do not harden, as do other fodder crops, but keep green, brittle and juicy. A most excellent fodder, either green or dry, being highly relished by all stock. It forms a large head, similar to broom corn, with round, plump, white seeds, and has proven an excellent feed for horses, cattle and chickens. It makes an excellent flour for pancakes. Does well everywhere. Should be sown in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Golden Millet (True Southern Grown Seed.) In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern Grown Seed is best. It grows taller than that from Northern Seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, from the standpoint of profit, a farmer had better pay \$6.00 a bushel for the true Southern Grown Golden Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as Southern Grown Seed can be relied upon to be genuine stock, true to name. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown. It is tender if cut when it is in full bloom. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Northern Grown Golden Millet This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A good yield is from 3 to 5 tons of hay to the acre. Sow three pecks per acre. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

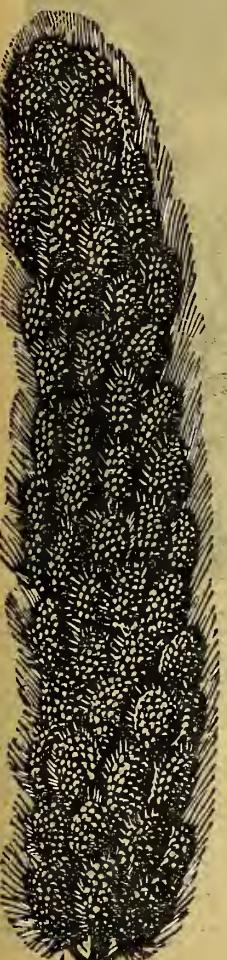
Siberian Millet A fine variety from Russia, earlier than either Golden Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than the Golden Millet. The plant stood to as many as thirty to forty stalks from one seed, and is not subject to rust. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

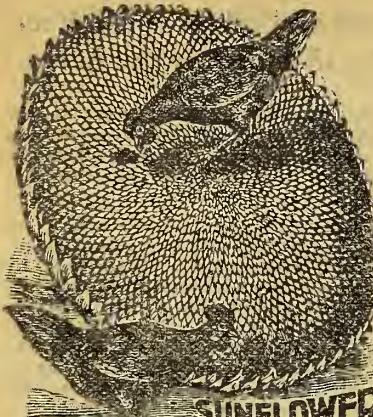
Japanese Millet was first grown in this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven very valuable and is highly recommended for the reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to fodder corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or in drills, using 10 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a lower price than usual. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Broom Corn ONE OF THE BIGGEST MONEY-PAYING CROPS IN THE WORLD. In the Northern states the tall varieties do best, while in more Southern states, the dwarf kinds are mostly grown. Our Wisconsin Evergreen has produced over a ton of brush per acre; the Dwarf Evergreen is only little less productive, the market prices of the brush varies greatly according to the crop, from \$80.00 to \$100.00 a ton having been paid in the last years. Broom Corn can be grown where corn grows and requires the same treatment. It should be planted later, however, when the ground is quite warm. Only 70 to 80 days are needed to produce a crop. Plant in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, the plants 2 to 3 inches apart in the rows according to height. Ten lbs. of seed are sown per acre. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Improved Evergreen For length, strength, and straightness of brush this variety is unequalled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes the best of any variety grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk price, see Price List.

Dwarf Evergreen This is a popular variety on account of being not so liable to blow down as the taller varieties. Heads make a fine yield. **PRICE POSTPAID:** Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Golden Millet.
Southern Grown.Golden Millet,
Northern Grown.



Russian Sunflower, 14 in. in Diameter.

Cotton Seed

Tried and Tested—Varieties:
The World's Best

Doubling the yield per acre costs
no more.

Brown's No. 1 Cotton Seed

Among all that is good we believe there is no variety of cotton in existence that surpasses or equals Brown's No. 1 Cotton. We have hundreds of testimonials from responsible cotton growers who say without stint or reservation, Brown's No. 1 Cotton is not only one of the best, but THE BEST HIGH-CLASSED VARIETY IN EXISTENCE, superior both in yield and quality to other sorts. This is an extra large boll cotton and yields 42 to 45 per cent and has a record of 50 per cent. It has extra long tap roots, greatly assisting it to resist drought and in all its history has never shown any sign of rust or wilt; TWO BALES PER ACRE CAN AND HAS BEEN MADE with ordinary cultivation and fertilizer. You have only to TRY IT to prove that you have success within your reach. PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk price, see Price List.

LongStaple After handling this splendid variety for the past three years, through all kinds of seasons, wet and dry, we come before our customers and the cotton growers in general, with the confidential assurance that there is no better variety grown anywhere, or that will produce a more certain, sure and profitable crop than this grand variety. It is grown extensively and very generally along the Red River Valley all the way from the headwaters of that river, Texas and Oklahoma, to its mouth into the Mississippi river in lower Louisiana, and all our reports, and they are extensive, throughout Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, they everywhere extol it highly as being one of the very best, sure, certain and prolific they have ever tried or tested. The bolls are very long and usually have four to five locks. The lint runs about 1 1/2 inches long, and is of excellent quality. This cotton has sold for 20c to 25c per pound when markets were normal. This seed is grown for us in North Texas by one of the best and most scientific cotton growers of that section, and we have contracted for a specific amount of his most select seed. In order to obtain a supply we would recommend and urge you to order at the earliest period when you can determine on what you want. PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Texas Triumph This is another Great Cotton. Another we have been handling for the last three years. Another that has achieved great laurels and earnest commendation, by every one that has grown crops from our seed of it. It's known as the new 16 to 1, but was first introduced seven years ago by a Mr. Mebane of Caldwell County, Texas, and is known in many places where grown as the Mebane Cotton; in other places Mebane Triumph, and plain Triumph, but it makes no difference by which name it is called, just so you get the genuine variety and article which we are listing among the top-notchers, where it has won its way and where it belongs. Among the

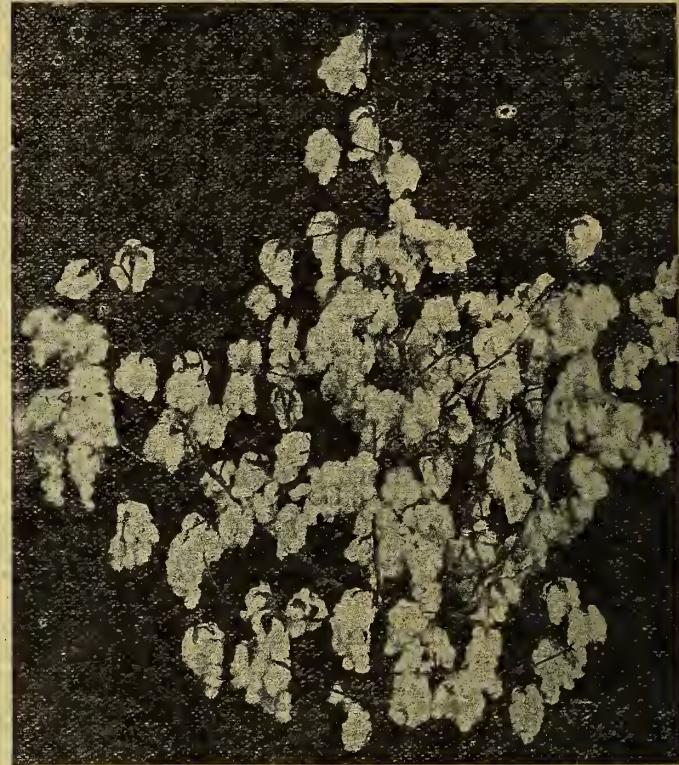
Mammoth Russian Sunflower There is hardly a farm anywhere but what an acre or so goes begging for want of a crop. Sunflower offers exceptional opportunity to the thrifty. There is absolutely no waste of the crop. Every portion can be utilized. The flowers make a beautiful garden display, hide unsightly buildings and corners. The seed is eagerly eaten by fowls, and they fatten thereon and lay more eggs than on any other food. It is relished by horses and hogs. Plant in hills 3 1/2 to 4 feet apart each way, or in drills one seed every foot apart in the row. Two to three pounds will plant an acre. The plants will grow from 6 to 10 ft. high and will be literally covered with large heads well filled with seed. In feeding to both poultry and hogs all that is necessary is to allow them to help themselves.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Flax MINNESOTA NO. 25 OR PRIMROSE FLAX—A pure bred variety from the Minnesota Experiment Station, very much superior to common. It is earlier than common flax, a strong resistor of the elements, insects and troubles that the Flax plants is addicted to. Our stock is very pure, free from weeds. North Dakota grown; and the best that can be obtained.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

New Russian Flax This seed came from Russia, the home of tremendous flax yields, the land of strong, hardy, vigorous varieties of flax, the place where flax produces all the way from 40 to 75 per cent more per acre than here in America. One seed has been grown in this country. It is thoroughly acclimated and is ready to show you what it can do. Our New Russian Flax is immense. It outyields any other variety known so far; it is very early, of vigorous growth, drought and insect-proof. It is singularly free from disease and shows its Russian vigor from the start. PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. For bulk prices, see Price List.



best at the time of its introduction, it has been carefully rogued and in every way improved upon each and every year, and still maintains its position at the head of the heap. Few cottons, under the same conditions, make as large a yield of Seed Cotton as the Triumph, and it surpasses every known variety in lint turnout. It produces a strong, thrifty, deep-rooted stalk, with long limbs and short joints. The bolls are large and begin to form near the ground close to the stalk. It is the earliest big boll cotton and stays in well after opening. If planted with the early, small boll cotton, it blooms and fruits at the same time, with the only exception that it takes the large bolls a few days longer to open. When picked free of dirt and water the lint turned out is from 38 to 41 per cent, and in many instances as high as 42 per cent. Last season our grower of this seed reported that his crop averaged a 500-pound bale to every 1,250 pounds of cotton seed throughout the season. OUR TEXAS TRIUMPH or Mebane Cotton Seed, which have been carefully culled, are strictly pure. Our growers buy fresh seed each and every year from the originator at \$2.50 per bushel and are the only growers we have knowledge of that do. If you are interested and want the best pure seed of this variety, don't fail to send for some of this select stock.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices see Price List.

MONTAUGON MFG. CO.

New Crop, Re-cleaned, Tested Clover Seed

JOINT STOCK CO. JULY 1907



SWEET CLOVER
SWEET CLOVER
SWEET CLOVER.
Three Times as Valuable as
Red Clover.

AS A PASTURE PLANT Sweet Clover is most valuable. It is the first forage plant in Spring that affords green food to animals and the last one that is killed by frost, and in midsummer, it is cheerfully green when all grasses are dry and parched. Its grazing capacity is one beast per acre. It grows very rapidly, and as soon as it is 5 to 6 inches tall the cattle should be turned on, as tramping the ground suits it, and it should never be allowed to grow very tall or it will get hard and woody. If kept eaten down not too close to the ground the plants will throw out fresh growth on all sides as fast as eaten off, thus furnishing a constant supply of tender growth until frost.

The sowing of seed is done from early spring until July 1st in the north and later in the south. Use 15 pounds seed per acre.

Read Carefully THE PRICES OF ALL GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS ARE FLUCTUATIONS, AND IT IS ALWAYS BEST TO WRITE FOR LATEST AND LOWEST QUOTATIONS. BUT TO CUSTOMERS AT A DISTANCE, WHO CANNOT LOSE THE TIME REQUIRED TO DO THIS, WILL SAY, IF PRICES ARE LOWER, THEY WILL GET THE FULL BENEFIT. IF HIGHER, WE WILL SHIP ALL THE MONEY SENT WILL PAY FOR. For prices, see Price List enclosed.

White Blossom Sweet Clover Cannot be overestimated for Hay and pasture for horses, hay and pasture for cattle, hay and pasture for sheep, hay and pasture for swine, honey plant for bees, as a soilimproving crop for stock, increasing the milk supply; plowing under as a fertilizer; introducing bacteria to the soil; reclaiming worn-out land; preventing erosion and washing; growing on hillsides and steepes; utilized for barren land.

Sweet Clover Its value is just becoming known; growers who had experience with sweet clover estimate its value as follows: \$4.00 per acre for honey; \$25.00 per acre for hay and pasture; \$25.00 per acre for seed. Total \$54.00. To this should be added its value as soil renovator, which is very much more than 25 wagon loads of stable and barnyard manure. It is a biennial leguminous plant, tall, somewhat like coarse alfalfa, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Its blossoms, which rarely appear until the second year, are white and give a strong smell of honey, quite perceptible some distance away. If not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year.

Sweet Clover is an invaluable crop. Nothing superior for fertilizing—equal to Alfalfa in feeding value, excels for pasture purposes, greatest of all honey plants, inoculates land for alfalfa. No plant approaches it when it comes to making money; easy to produce \$100 per acre by growing Sweet Clover. You cannot make money faster than by growing Sweet Clover.

Soil—Sweet Clover grows in all parts of the United States; it possesses a wider adaptability in regard to soil and climate than any other clover or alfalfa. It thrives on the poorest, sandy soil and on dry hillsides, where no other clover will grow; in the west, where irrigation forced the alkali to the surface with the result that it has killed all vegetation except some saltweeds, sweet clover is the only plant that will grow and make a good yield. It will endure more drought than alfalfa.

Sow White Sweet Clover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep only. Sweet Clover requires a thoroughly compacted seed bed, with just enough loose soil on top to enable the seed to be covered. It is usually the best to seed on ground like corn stubble.

When growing for seed north of middle Iowa allow the second crop to go to seed. South of middle Iowa the third crop is used for seed.

This year we are only handling a very select stock of the hulled seed, as we have installed a machine for scarifying the seed, thus wonderfully increasing the germination and growth.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne

ALFALFA, THE GIANT AGRICULTURAL CLOVER—KING OF ALL CROPS.

Yields two to three tons per acre each cutting, three to four crops per year. A wonderful plant that has turned the great west into a paradise of wealth. It grows successfully in every state in this Union, and is adding millions of wealth every year to the farmers. Produces more valuable feed to the acre than any other forage plant on earth. It has many points of excellence that commend it to every wide-awake farmer. It has great feeding value, containing as much protein as wheat bran. It is a wonderful soil enricher; splendid, valuable feed for hogs. The United States Department of Agriculture says:

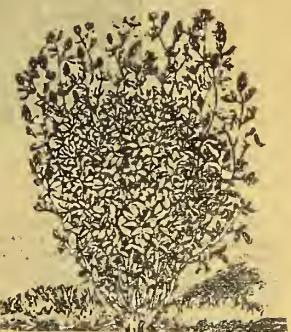
"In addition to the hay and seed crop, Alfalfa adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows." There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown. Alfalfa produces three to eight tons per acre. Three hundred stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it equal to clover. It can be ground into meal and hundreds of carloads are being ground every week by alfalfa mills to feed cattle, hogs, horses and poultry. Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other clovers and 60 per cent more than timothy. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa. It is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Its long branching roots penetrate far down into the earth, push and crowd this way and that and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility to be drawn upon by other crops for many years after.

A Few Hints on Alfalfa The presence of lime in some form, either in the soil or subsoil, is essential. If it is known there is no lime in the soil, lime should be applied as a top dressing, when the land is being plowed preparatory to sowing the seed. **GOOD DRAINAGE IS NECESSARY**, for an excess of surface water rots out the roots.

Our Alfalfa, Nebraska Dry Land Grown

The great bulk of American seed is grown under irrigation and does not possess that vitality in adjusting itself to



normal conditions that seed does where grown under natural conditions. We purchase all our seed direct from the growers in Central Nebraska, and know what we are getting; therefore you can rely upon seed that you get from us being grown under natural conditions and of the best quality that can be produced.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. For bulk prices, see Price List.

When you buy your seeds from us you run no risk. If not entirely satisfactory on receipt you may return them at our expense and money paid for them will be refunded.

We only sell one grade or quality of Grasses, Clover, Alfalfa, etc.—Absolutely and Positively the Best—no two or three brands, such as "Prime," "Choice," "Fair," etc., but the best that can be grown.

SEED INOCULATION

INSURES A STAND---ENRICHES THE SOIL---INSURES SUCCESS WITH LEGUMES

THE VALUE OF INOCULATION

Nitrogen is the most important of the various chemicals which constitute the food of all plants. The air is three-fourths nitrogen, but unfortunately plants cannot take up free nitrogen. It must first be converted into a form in which the plants can use it. Wheat, corn, timothy, etc., cannot take nitrogen from the air, but must take it solely from the soil, thus exhausting the soil. In time, unless nitrogen is kept supplied to the soil. This can be done by the use of manure or by commercial fertilizer which carries nitrogen (ammonia). Unfortunately the average farm does not produce sufficient manure. Commercial fertilizers are rapidly increasing in price, and the available supply is now far short of the demand. In the eastern and southern part of the United States, the farmers were long ago driven to artificial fertilization. In the great west, where the soil was deeper, and settlement later, fertilization was not heretofore so necessary. But the western farmers are now realizing that their soils are not inexhaustible. Some are already depleted of nitrogen, and all western soils will sooner or later reach the same condition as the soil of the east and south.

Fortunately there is a class of plants which form nodules on their roots. These plants are called legumes and include all the clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, etc.

These nodules are simply masses of living germs, or bacteria, which take nitrogen from the air and convert it into a form available for plant use. In fact the bacteria in these nodules not only supply the plant with all the nitrogen it can use, but takes up far more, the excess going into the soil for the benefit of future generations of crops.

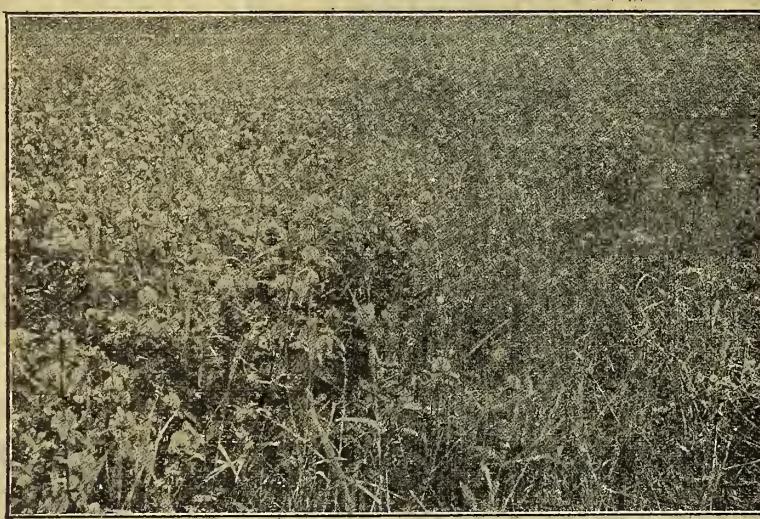
Without nodules no nitrogen can be taken from the air. Without nodules legumes take their nitrogen from the soil thus exhausting it just the same as wheat or corn, their greater fertilizing value being due only to their larger root

system which furnish considerable humus as it decays. And the benefit does not lie alone in the fertilization of the land itself. As these bacteria, in the nodules, supply the plant with sufficient nitrogen for its growth, the yields increase, the legume grows faster, matures earlier, takes on a greener color, and is of higher feeding value as it is higher in protein.

How then can a farmer be sure of nodules developing on the roots of a legume crop. There is but one answer, INOCULATE. Inoculation is simply the placing of germs on the seed, before sowing. These germs will rapidly develop into colonies and form nodules. It is true that some soils contain sufficient bacteria, especially in some parts of the country to inoculate a crop. Other soils do not. Some years ago red clover succeeded all over the central states without inoculation. But the red clover bacteria, from the souring of the land and other causes, has been exhausted on most soils. Today, red clover does not succeed in the central or eastern states without inoculation except in a few especially favored sections. As for alfalfa and sweet clover it is now practically impossible to get a stand in the east without inoculation. And what is now true in the east is becoming true in the west, in fact is already true in many parts of the west. As for beans, peas, vetch and other legumes they may succeed fairly well without inoculation but will succeed better when inoculated and will furnish far more nitrogen to the soil from their nodules than they can possibly furnish from the decay of the roots alone.

The expense of inoculation is so small, the trouble so little, that no farmer, either east or west, should take a chance on losing a crop for want of inoculation.

Inoculate the seed of all legumes, make inoculation certain, don't trust to chance—play safe.



Inoculated

Not Inoculated

THE COST IS LOW

OUR STANDARD INOCULATING BACTERIA sells at 75c per acre. A one 'acre' bottle will inoculate 15 pounds of alfalfa, clover or other small seeds, or 1½ bushels of beans or peas. The price has been made low to place it in the hands of every farmer of the land. The quality is positively of the best; no better bacteria can be made at any price. A higher grade product is impossible; everything has been done that modern science knows how to do to produce the most germs of the highest verity. The low price has simply been made possible by the immense sales of this product—large sales and smaller profits—this is the principle behind nearly every firm that has made a national success. In fact this is the principle that is sending standard inoculating bacteria into all the countries of the world.

THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS ADVISE INOCULATION

SOUTH CAROLINA says (Bul. 53), "inoculation is not a cure all, but its proper use will send the farmer further forward in three years than has been possible for him to go without it in a generation."

ALABAMA says (Bul. 87), "that inoculation increased crimson clover 14%, field peas 138%, vetch 89%."

NEW JERSEY says (Bul. 226), "that inoculation increased the yield of alfalfa 500%, lima beans and cow peas 100% beans 75%."

THE FARMERS BULLETIN says (Bul. 315), "legumes reach their maximum value as green manures only when abundantly supplied with nodules."

PREPARED FOR

Alfalfa
Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
Vetch
Soy Beans
Cow Peas
Garden Beans
Field Beans
Garden Peas
Field Peas
Sweet Peas
Mammoth Clover
Crimson Clover

In Bulletin No. 315 issued by the United States Department of Agriculture inoculation is highly recommended. Among other things this bulletin says "the peculiar value of legumes for maintaining and increasing the fertility of soils is due to certain bacteria which develop nodules upon the roots of leguminous plants and which have the unique power of rendering the free nitrogen of the atmosphere available for plant growth. Without these bacteria, legumes, like other crops, exhaust the soil of its combined nitrogen."

HOW APPLIED

This bacteria is applied direct to the seed, before sowing, which puts it right on the incipient root of the plant.

Why use the laborious method of hauling ground from another field, scattering it broadcast, and then trusting to luck for some of it to come in contact with the roots of the new plants? Why take a chance of importing plant diseases and weed pests in soils from other fields? Use the scientific method—the safe method.

	PRICE
Garden size	50c
Acre size	75c
2 Acre size	\$1.40
4 Acre size	2.25
6 Acre size	3.50

Postpaid on receipt of price.



Medium Red Clover: Iowa Chief Brand—Our Famous Clovers

We sell more clover seed direct to farmers than any seed firm in the West, and it is sold because farmers get a better quality of seed—brighter, cleaner, more plump and vital—than they can secure elsewhere. The reason is that we take special care to have everything first class and protect our customers by using the microscope in both buying and selling.

Our clover seed has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, hardness, vigorous and healthy growth, and stooling qualities, so that now we receive many orders from the most distant parts of the United States. Well posted farmers appreciate the difference between it and ordinary stock. This is the most important of all clovers and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture and our "Iowa Chief" grade is the plumpest, cleanest, purest, fanciest grade; tested and of high vitality. Farmers usually sow 15 pounds of clover seed to the acre when sown alone, but this seed is so choice that 6 or 7 pounds is really sufficient if conditions are favorable, but we recommend sowing 10 pounds so as to be sure of a perfect stand. About 5 pounds, if sown with timothy.

POSTPAID: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Mammoth Red

This is also called Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. It greatly resembles the Medium Red but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best clover for pasture as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture. You can enrich your soil more cheaply by sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing it under than in any other way.

POSTPAID: Lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Alsike Clover

This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is a perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown with both Medium Red Clover and Timothy and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is especially valuable for growing on wet or swamp land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for Alfalfa, other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about four pounds Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay.

POSTPAID: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Crimson Clover This fine Clover is one of the most valuable Fall crops the farmer can put in, as it will make the earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. It will yield under favorable conditions 8 to 10 tons of green feed per acre or 1½ to 2½ tons of hay, and is worth as a fertilizing crop \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. It can be cut or turned under in time for other early Spring crops, and in warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. Crimson Clover can be sown any time from July to October. The seed we offer is Northern grown, on new land and the best and cleanest that can be produced, showing a strong germination and 98 per cent purity. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre.

POSTPAID: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

White or Dutch Clover for Lawns. Perennial, 4 to 9 inches—This is the common, little running clover found in most good pastures. Its chemical analysis shows it to be richer in protein than almost any other legume which we grow for forage. It is, of course, too small to grow for hay, but it is invaluable in all pastures, and no pasture mixture would be complete without it; we can thoroughly recommend discising old blue grass pastures and sowing a mixture largely composed of this clover to improve both quantity and quality of the pasture.

POSTPAID: Lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.10. For bulk prices, see Price list.

Winter Sand Vetch It is a wonderful, rapid grower, and thrives with little moisture. It is a tremendous yielder, producing all the way from 15 to 20 tons of the best green forage per acre—makes the best hay imaginable. It is exceedingly nutritious, much more so than clover, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock.

All agricultural colleges, all writers on agriculture, all practical farmers, recommend the growing of Sand Vetch. You cannot find an agriculturist who would not recommend it. This is the case everywhere in America by all those who have given it a trial. As a fertilizer it has but few equals. It enriches the soil wonderfully. The Department of Agriculture at Washington estimates the value of a plowed under crop of Vetch as equivalent to putting into the ground \$16 to \$45 worth of commercial fertilizer to the acre.

It withstands cold; Sand Vetch can be grown early in Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, and also in Fall in August or September, and the next Spring will come forth fresh, green and vigorous and will form green herbage for cattle. The earliest crop of any forage plants.

Pasture all summer. You can have this excellent fodder plant all summer long, from April until November, not only a little but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily. It can be pastured all season until snow covers the ground, severe frosts not injuring this plant like most others. It should be planted in many instances rather than rape. If pastured off when not too far advanced, it will readily grow up again and again.

Sell. As the name would indicate, Sand Vetch has a special adaptation for sandy soils; it has a decided capacity to grow on light soil too poor to produce crops of Clovers, Spring Vetches and Cow Peas. But it will, of course, grow more vigorously on a better class of soils. Sand Vetch is high priced, but it pays to plant it; it improves your soil, yields an immense amount of forage per acre and after cutting it



Crimson Clover.

once in Spring or pasturing it for some time you can let the field or part of it go to seed. It is a mistaken idea that seed of Sand Vetch cannot be grown successfully in the North, as it produces large crops of seed here in Iowa, and our stock has been grown here together with fall rye, from which it can easily be separated, and this Iowa Sand Vetch, is far superior to European grown stock handled by other seedsmen, it being purer, of higher vitality and of more vigorous growth. Individual plants will make a ten-foot growth before going to seed. A sowing made in August or September makes excellent fall pasture for sheep or hogs, the crop in forty days being two feet high. After close eating it can be left to prevent soil washing during winter and early spring, thus effecting a great saving of soluble mineral fertilizers contained in the soil. It is one of the first plants to start in growth in the spring, covering the ground with a heavy crop early in May. Sow 25 lbs. Vetch and one bushel, either Oats, Barley or Rye per acre.

POSTPAID: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. For bulk prices, see Price List.



Timothy.

country **BROMUS INERMIS** is the greatest. None has ever proven so valuable and of such great importance. It is a hardy, perennial, withstanding the extremes of heat and drouth and of cold better than any cultivated grass. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under about any conditions, but will do well where timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa will wither and die. It also makes the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable conditions. It is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures. Its value to farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis shows it rich in flesh producing ingredients, much more so than timothy. It starts very early in spring, and grows later than any other grass in the fall. There is no grass that will withstand the extreme changes in temperature that **BROMUS INERMIS** does without injury. Grows 24 to 36 inches in height, and can be cut two or three times per year. Should be sown in the fall or early in the spring, using twenty pounds seed per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa, use twelve pounds with eight pounds alfalfa. Our stock of **BROMUS INERMIS** is new crop grown and can be depended upon to grow vigorously and give good results. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring.

For hog pasture a mixture of **Bromus Inermis** and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by the Kansas State Agricultural College and they also suggest for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: **Bromus Inermis**, 10 lbs.; **Orchard Grass**, 8 lbs.; **Meadow Fescue**, 8 lbs.; **Red Clover**, 1 or 2 lbs., added to the mixture. For worn out pastures they advise a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow **Bromus Inermis** on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out.

POSTPAID: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass All points considered, this grass must be regarded as one of the most valuable grasses that can be sown anywhere in this country. Its most important features are that it is drought resisting, frost resisting and furnishes an abundance of pasture early in spring and late in fall when other grasses have not come up or have died out.

It is suited to a wide range of soils, does well on loamy, clay and gravelly soils, and thrives on heavy black loam, strong and low-lying soils; in wet places in a pasture when trampled down by the stock where Timothy, Red Clover and Kentucky Blue Grass fail. Meadow Fescue is the only grass that will keep these places productive, and no amount of trampling is able to destroy it. It is not adapted to light, sandy soils.

Meadow Fescue is of the greatest value if sown in connection with other grasses and as farmers realize the value of mixtures of perennial grasses for pastures or meadows, the demand for Meadow Fescue will be greatly increased, mainly because it is so sure to grow and come up quickly, keeping the weeds down and furnishing forage while the weaker grasses are getting started. Meadow Fescue matures at the same time as Timothy and Red Top and Alsike Clover and for meadows these varieties are often grown together. It is easily exterminated. When plowed up, it's dead for keeps.

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast without nurse crop.

Grass Seed

Hardy Northern Grown

Read Carefully Prices on Grass, Clover, Alfalfa, Millet and Cane Seed ("Sorghum"), are so fluctuating in value that it is impossible to accurately foretell or gauge future prices and values. Therefore it would be well to write for latest quotations. But to customers at a distance who cannot lose the time required to do this, will say, if prices are lower they will get the full value of money sent. If higher we will ship all the money sent will pay for.

Prices quoted here, are by parcel post, prepaid. For bulk prices, see Price List enclosed.

We pride ourselves that no house in America takes more care in cleaning and placing on the market a superior grade of grass seed than our house does. **WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ABOVE PARAGRAPH** by reason of many perplexities we have encountered in handling grass and clover seeds. Many times our catalogue prices and quotations have been entirely out of line; either above or below current prices a month or two after our catalogue had gone to press, but our customers can always rest assured that our prices will be in line with any other reliable seed house in the country.

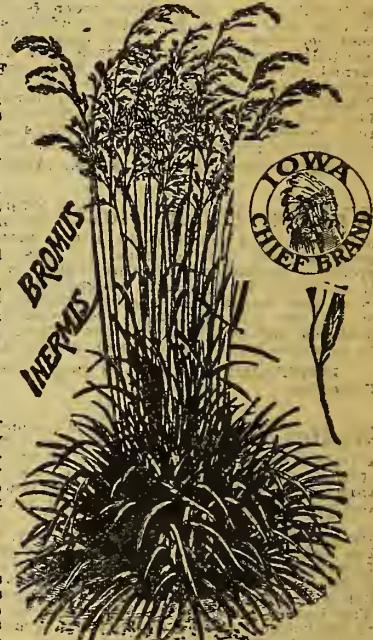
Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description. There are scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is so generally cultivated as this. It is suited to moist, rich land, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut at flowering time, it makes splendid nutritious hay, for pasture it cannot be recommended, as almost every farmer knows; close pasturing is injurious to it. When sown with red clover or Alsike clover it makes a splendid mixture, and where it is about half and half the timothy yields fully as much as it alone, and you have the clover crop extra. One feeds off the soil and the other the air; the clover greatly enriching the land. For this reason we have added timothy to all of our clover mixtures, where circumstances will allow.

We want to insist and encourage those who anticipate sowing to order their grass seeds early. Market prices are so fluctuating we do not undertake to make firm prices beyond present stocks, which are at present sufficient under ordinary conditions to meet the requirements of our trade.

POSTPAID: Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Bromus Inermis

THE UNCROWNED KING OF THE DESERT AND DRY, SANDY SOILS. Of all the grasses that grow or ever introduced into this country, **Bromus Inermis** is the most valuable and productive. It is a hardy, perennial grass, withstanding the extremes of heat and cold better than any cultivated grass. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under about any conditions, but will do well where timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa will wither and die. It also makes the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable conditions. It is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures. Its value to farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis shows it rich in flesh producing ingredients, much more so than timothy. It starts very early in spring, and grows later than any other grass in the fall. There is no grass that will withstand the extreme changes in temperature that **Bromus Inermis** does without injury. Grows 24 to 36 inches in height, and can be cut two or three times per year. Should be sown in the fall or early in the spring, using twenty pounds seed per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa, use twelve pounds with eight pounds alfalfa. Our stock of **Bromus Inermis** is new crop grown and can be depended upon to grow vigorously and give good results. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring.



Our seed is absolutely pure; has a vitality of 100 percent.

POSTPAID: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Orchard Grass A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Suited to shady places, orchards and groves. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

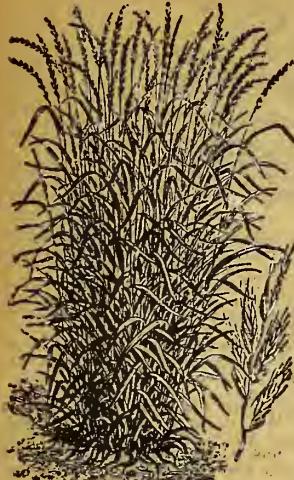
POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Kentucky Blue Grass Our "IOWA CHIEF BLUE GRASS". We pride ourselves on this extra choice grade, which is of such unusual purity and high germination that it is of special value for lawns.

POSTPAID: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Grass Seed

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN



Italian Rye Grass

Italian Rye Grass

It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops, thrives luxuriantly. Is a strong grower, arrives at maturity sooner, has a greater abundance of foliage, grows considerably taller, is more upright and, upon the whole, produces more than the English Rye Grass.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

English Rye Grass

It is found to flourish on all kinds of soil, and does well on upland, though rich and moist soils are the most appropriate. It arrives at perfection and produces in its first year of growth, has a greater supply of early herbage, which is much liked by cattle. Cut for hay immediately after blossom.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

For either hay or permanent pasture a most valuable grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, but will live and endure our cold northern winters, and can also be grown in parts of the country where it is very hot and dry. This variety starts early in spring, and is very valuable pasture grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as with our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy, dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. It is a splendid grass for the Southern States.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Red Top A hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands hot climates admirably. It is the most permanent grass we have. It remains green for the greater part of the year. Sown largely in marshy land and sloughs in the West. In the East it is one of their principal sorts. Fancy cleaned seed.

One of the best mixtures for swampy, marshy, wet land or land that sometimes overflows is Red Top and Alsike Clover, mixed 5 lbs. each to the acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth, and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Fine for lawns and putting greens, because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Johnson Grass Some of our customers will no doubt smile when they see we are featuring Johnson Grass. This grass has long been called a pest in some places in the South. In fact, when it gets a hold it is almost impossible to eradicate it in the South where the ground freezes but slightly, or not at all; but in the North, where we have cold winter, zero weather, it kills it annually, as dead as a corn stalk.

Here in Iowa it makes 5 tons of grass per acre, and this all inside of four months. The leaves, stalks and pinnacles resemble those of sorghum. In our opinion and in many others who know this grass and use it for hay purposes, there is nothing better. We have decided to feature it, for we know that many customers want to plant a permanent grass for pasture and hay. Don't plant this in the South unless you intend to keep it on your farm. It may surprise you to know that we sell many thousands of pound lots of Johnson Grass seed every year, and we receive so many letters every day asking if we can furnish the seed that we want to call our customers' attention to it, as many think we do not carry it. The grass can be killed out by constant cultivation, by plowing the ground during extremely hot weather or planting the ground in a crop that needs a good deal of cultivation.

This grass has long been avoided by a great many farmers of the South, but they are now coming to know its value as a hay crop. Johnson Grass hay is staple on any market in this country, always brings a splendid price. It can be sown almost any month in the year whenever there is sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination. It is not like small grass seed in the way of getting a stand, as there is no trouble whatever in getting a good stand. The ground should be plowed and harrowed and the seed harrowed in. It requires about 15 to 20 pounds to sow an acre. This is a perennial grass with long cane-like roots, which spread very rapidly. We have many calls for this grade; in fact, the entire country is coming to



Tall Meadow Oat.

realize its value. Last season we sold thousands of pounds of this seed.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Bermuda Grass

This is a perennial grass of creeping habit, very valuable for the Southern States, as it withstands drought better than any other variety. It has long, creeping stems which root at the joints and cover the ground with strong matting of fine turf. It is a splendid pasture grass, furnishing excellent summer pasture when most other grasses are burned out. Grazing and trampling of stock does not impair it. It is also much used for lawns in the South, as it stays green all summer. It is of no value for the Northern States, as it freezes out farther north than Southern Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. It does well on any kind of soil, thrives on the poorest and sandiest soils. The seed is sown in spring at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50. For bulk prices, see Price List.

Lawn Seed Grass

A smooth, velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for a lawn is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses a smooth, even green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind, for they all absorb the same kind of food, but if several varieties are sown the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. With these facts in mind our IOWA CHIEF BRAND LAWN Grass is scientifically mixed and combined. Our experience of many years has given us intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements.

PRICE POSTPAID: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50. For bulk prices, see Price List.

FLOWERS

Everybody Loves Flowers

Flowers are inexpensive, and if you select the right kind they are as easy to grow as weeds, but everybody is not familiar with the kind of flower seed to buy and the quantity to buy to make the quickest and most satisfactory showing. We are, however, pleased to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are all strictly fresh, new crop grown, and of the very best obtainable. We much regret that space will not admit of a complete illustration of all of them. We might add that we could have listed and illustrated a thousand other additional varieties, but it would have only bewildered and confused you, and we have ultimately selected the well known and most popular varieties—varieties tried and tested and known to be first class and of the hardiest and most beautiful, and of unlimited colors.

As a matter of fact, it doesn't take much of an investment in flower seeds to produce a very satisfactory flower garden which will give you bloom throughout the entire season.

But you owe it to your children, as well as yourself, to have a nice flower garden. They like flowers and turn

instinctively to these pets of mother earth. They appeal to the finer sensibilities. Nature teaches the little ones many noble lessons through the flower garden. Give them a patch by the house and watch the joy of their young faces as the first leaves come through and the exclamation of happy glee as one bloom after another appears. Don't deny your little ones these happy days in their young lives.

The question of cost is scarcely a consideration when a whole family can enjoy the beauty of a perfectly lovely flower garden for only a dollar or two.

Giant Branching Astors Of our long list of flowers there is none more popular and generally satisfactory than the aster. For late summer and fall display it has no equal for its double flowers, its numerous forms and free blooming. The newer varieties are of great beauty.

Bland's Early June Decidedly the earliest flowering aster, being a week to two weeks earlier than Queen of the Market. Flowers of good size, pure white and continuous bloomers. The stems are long. Pkt., 5c.

Queen of the Market Earliest of all except the above. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Express Comet Mixed Another very early sort, of erect habit; branching white rose and blue, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Royal Purple (See Cut No. 1.) A truly royal flower, not only in sturdy character of the plant, but also in the great size and substance of the bloom, and the imperial richness of color in the flower. Of branching type. Pkt., 5c.

Crimson King (No. 2.) A type of branching aster, producing immense large flowers of shining crimson shade, on strong upright stems. Unexcelled as a show flower, either in beds or as cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Snowball (No. 3.) A beautiful and distinct variety and the best white; of refined and faultless form and very freely productive. Fine for pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

Daybreak (No. 4.) Large flowers, intensely double and covering the plant in profusion. Color a beautiful light sea shell pink. Flowers medium early and continuously branching. Pkt., 5c.

Crown (No. 5.) The center of each flower white, surrounded by a broad margin of color—crimson, rose, violet, etc.; flowers are large, freely produced. Beautiful and showy. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marvel (No. 6.) Most charming new variety flower, large and petals pure white, beautifully striped with a band of blue, red, pink, lilac or some other distinct color down the center of each. A very brilliant and showy flower. Pkt., 5c.

Semple's Branching Flowers are large and double, borne on large, stiff stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Giant Comet Shape differs from all others, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum. The flowers are from 3 to 4½ inches in diameter, perfectly double. We can furnish this variety in white, crimson, light blue and mixed colors. Each per pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Embracing a great many varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c.

Lady Slippers or Touch-Me Not

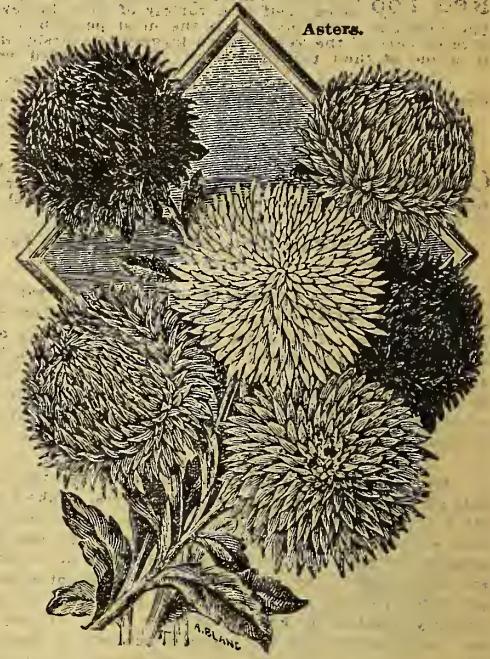
These are old favorites with everyone, owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. Half-hardy annuals.

Camelia Flowered Double, very choice; spotted and variegated with white mixed. Pkt., 5c.

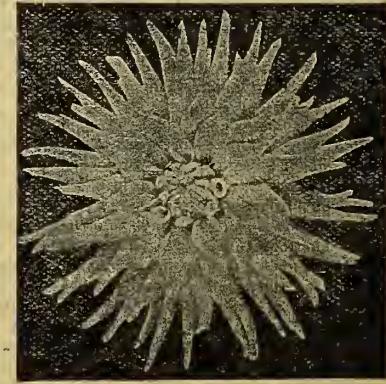
FINE MIXED. Finest variety and colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

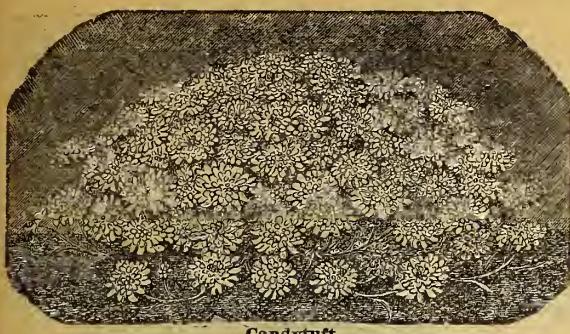


Balsam.



Aster.





Candytuft.

demand; in bloom the whole summer. Also good for winter any soil. Indispensable for bouquets. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED, 18-inch. Pkt., 5c.

Calciolaria Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells Very ornamental garden plants of easiest culture; hardy biennial, 2½ feet high, producing large, bell shape flowers of exquisite colors. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Cineraria From a single plant the Cineraria is a wonder of wealth of bloom and symmetry of form. **LARGE FLOWERING MIXED.** Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine A beautiful climber with delicate, dark green foliage, and an abundance of bright star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine is a mass of beauty. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy (Bellis Perennis.) Will make young, strong plants to carry over winter, with protection, and blooms very early in the spring. **FINE DOUBLE MIXED.** 6-inch. Pkt., 5c.

New Giant Snowball A most charming variety of this handsome little flower. Don't fail to give little beauty a fair trial, and it will be sure to please you. Per Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia Everyone knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but few are aware that it can be grown as easily from seeds, and flowers the first season. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Finest varieties, two to four feet. Pkt., 5c.



Chinese (Double Chinese Pink.) A splendid mixture, one of the finest varieties, one foot. Pkt., 5c. **FANCY MIXED.** Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft (Iberis.) Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Will grow in any soil; requires no care and produces neat clusters of flowers very freely. Pkt., 5c.

Empress A beautiful pure white variety of branching habit, producing trusses of flowers. Pkt., 5c. **FINE MIXED.** including many colors. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis Bright golden flowers, rich velvety and orange colors in choicest mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Coxcomb A class of very magniflent, attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades and colors, of great effect in the garden or in plots. Well adapted to our climate, as they will stand drouth well. **FINEST MIXED.** all colors, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS MAMMOTH PERFECTION. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single dahlias. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hybridus Mixed A choice mixture of all colors and sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not freely from seed the first summer. Well known garden favorites. Flowers blue, sky-blue, white, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds (Climbing.) These curious and interesting plants should be more largely grown. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Four O'clock (Marvel of Peru.) Everyone knows this favorite annual. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers, blooming till late in the autumn, when it is in full glory; producing double and

Flowers

Double Camelia Flowered These are like Aster, Pansies, Phlox and Peas, one of our specialties, which we sell to the best trade all over the country, and we know that our seed will produce fine, large, double flowers in great abundance.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon.) Gaily colored flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button It is a beauty, a great favorite. An unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne hundreds of lovely blue blossoms, beautifully fringed and serrated. Hardy annuals; two to three feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation The finest of the pink family, very fragrant. Our seed is unsurpassed. Finest mixed, the best greenhouse variety. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum Valuable plant for large beds or borders, and very useful, where cut flowers are in bloom in pots; succeeding in



Canterbury Bells.

Fox Glove (Digitalis.) Showy for background and borders, and are very beautiful when planted among shrubs. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus (Pink.) The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. Pkt., 5c.



Chinese (Double Chinese Pink.) A splendid mixture, one of the finest varieties, one foot. Pkt., 5c. **FANCY MIXED.** Pkt., 10c.

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Gourds (Climbing.) These curious and interesting plants should be more largely grown. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Heliotrope.

Carnation.

single flowers of various shades; very attractive for bouquets and vases. Sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Hardy annuals. Single Annual, mixed, Pkt., 5c. Crimson and Double Annual, mixed colors, Pkt., 5c.

Flowers

Heliotrope A well-known, profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plant that everyone loves. Splendid for bedding or pot culture. Can be easily raised from seed, but should be started early in the house. Half-hardy perennial.

FINE MIXED. Cholcest varieties mixed; 18-inch. Pkt., 5c.

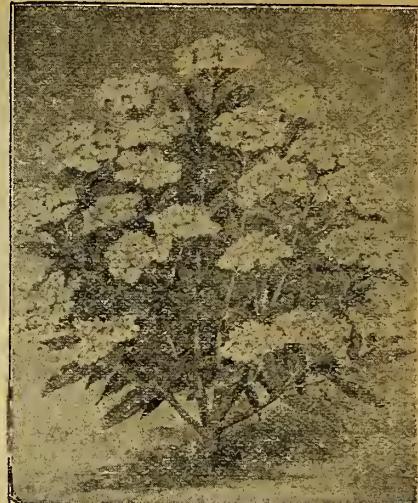
Sweet William (Finest Mixed.) Hardy plants about one foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. Our mixture is of the large flowered strain and contains many bright and beautiful colors and markings. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower Some varieties of this well known plant are very ornamental, and are effective in proper situations in shrubby borders or as screens. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhocks All our seeds of this beautiful plant have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow early. Double Pkt., 5c; single pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus Robust garden annuals; large saucer-shaped flowers of creamy yellow, with purple center; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Ice Plant Pretty summer annual trailer for vases and rockwork; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Much used in Europe for garnishing; half foot. Pkt., 5c.



Verbena.

Larkspur (Delphinium.) Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom.

DOUBLE FINE MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c.

Lantana Rapid growing, constant blooming, tender perennial plants for pot culture in winter or garden decorations in the summer; clusters of flowers, orange, white, pink, etc.; two to three feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold (Tagetes.) A free flowering plant of easy culture, with double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, producing a splendid effect, whether planted in beds or borders, and continuing in beauty until destroyed by frost. Half-hardy annuals Pkt., 5c.

AFRICAN MIXED. Best double colors; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED. Yellow, brown and crimson, beautifully striped; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata.) This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SCENTED Odorata. The old variety, very fragrant; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Glories (Fine Mixed.) A mixture of the old varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower (Finest Mixed.) Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium (Dwarf.) One of our showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, making gorgeous masses of rich colored and brilliant flowers. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST MIXED TALL NASTURTIUM. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy (Heartsease.) The Pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom.

FAUST OR KING OF THE BLACK. Pkt., 5c.

WHITE OR SNOW QUEEN. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Petunias Indispensable flowering plants for both garden and pot culture, flowering continuously. They flower in a few weeks' time from seed. Height about one foot.

SINGLE FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

DRUMMONDI. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca In brilliancy and beauty of colors Portulaca are unrivaled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ROSE, FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibarensis The largest castor bean in cultivation. An entirely new class from Africa with leaves often measuring two feet across, some being light green, others bronze brown. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. The best and choicest varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Wallflower Greatly prized for their exquisite fragrance. They grow in long, brilliant colored spikes of flowers. There are many varieties. Plants removed to pots in autumn will produce an abundance of delightfully fragrant flowers. **DOUBLE VARIETIES MIXED.** Pkt., 5c.



Double Hollyhocks.

Double Portulaca.

GUJARAT OF AGRI

Flowers

Salpiglossis

One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong, bushy plants about eighteen inches high, bearing throughout the season large flowers three to four inches across, of many beautiful colors. Sometimes called Painted Tube Tongue.

New Variveined Much larger than the common Salpiglossis. The surface is soft and velvety and wealth of color marvelous. The colors range from pure white to dark yellow, dark red and purple, black, including light and dark blue, velvety plum color, maroon, crimson, dark brown, golden and lemon yellow, white, dark purple, black, brilliant scarlet, with all the shades between beautifully mixed and mottled. Bloom all summer and till frost. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia

Splendens One of the most brilliant of flowers. It thrives in any light, rich soil; often called flowering sage. Free bloomers. Brilliant scarlet. Is very fine. One of the most satisfactory of all bedding plants. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Peas

Choice New Spencer Sweet Peas Noted for their distinct markings. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and fluted on the standards, with well waved wings.

Margaret Atlee The Largest and Best Lavender Spencer Pea Yet Introduced. The flowers are truly magnificent and of immense size. The standard is unusually large and bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad, frequently measuring two inches across. The color is a soft, clear, rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very fair sheen of rose pink.

The large, well spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self color and branches beautifully, attracting universal admiration. The plant is extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems measure 12 to 14 inches in length, and a large proportion bear four well placed flowers. Pkt., 5c.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Rose and bush-pink, beautifully waved. Pkt., 5c.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER. Rich, deep maroon, very large. Pkt., 5c.

COUNTESS SPENCER. A lovely clear pink, shading deep at the edges, the original of this type. Pkt., 5c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. Delicate bluish, with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size. Pkt., 5c.

HELEN LEWIS (Orange Countess). Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange rose. Pkt., 5c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. Bright crimson-scarlet. Magnificent in size and color. Pkt., 5c.

MRS ROUTZAHN SPENCER. Soft chamois pink, a beautiful shade, and charming as a cut flower. Pkt., 5c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. The largest and finest primrose-yellow. Pkt., 5c.

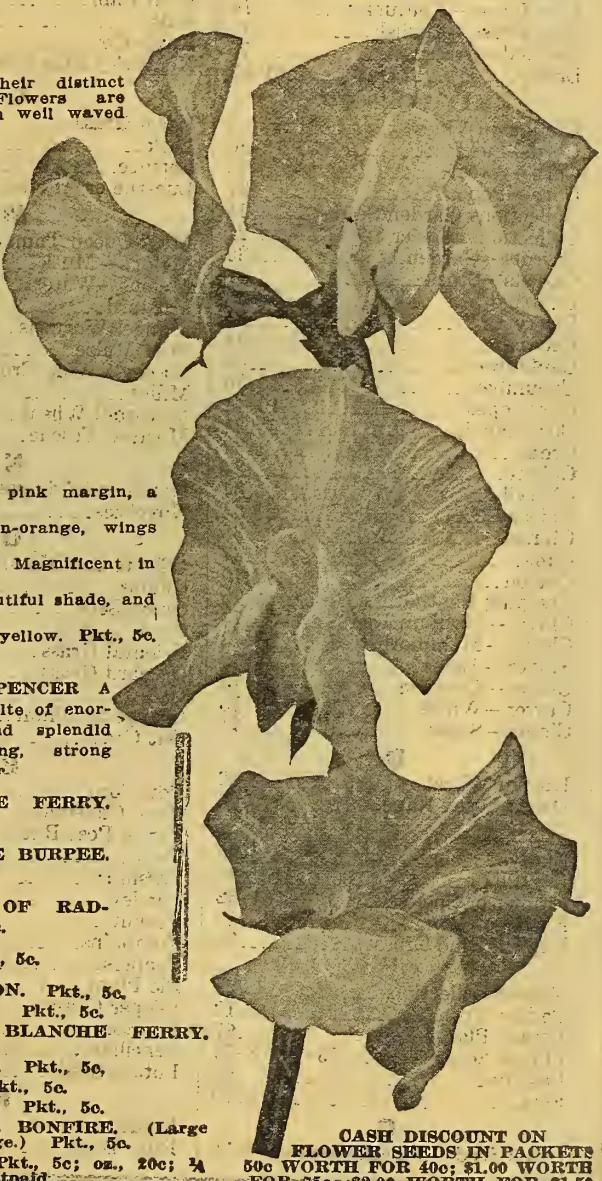
Mrs. C. N. Page Dwarf, free blooming sort. Much earlier than Splendens; brighter color. Nothing makes such a brilliant show as a bed of Salvia; especially fine for bordering canna beds. Offered in seed for first time. Pkt., 10c.

Stocks

Sometimes called Gilliflowers. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good, rich soil to grow in and will reward good treatment with remarkable pyramid of bloom.

Perpetual White (Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again.) Strong growth, of fine branching habit and if sown early will bloom from May to November. Flowers very large and pure white; the more they are cut, the better they like it. Delicately fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Perpetual Mixed A mixture of colors of the continuous blooming types of perpetual stocks. Splendid selection of seeds; choicest strains. Pkt., 5c.



WHITE SPENCER A pure, wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long, strong stem. Pkt., 5c.

BLANCHE FERRY. Pkt., 5c.

BLANCHE BURPEE. Pkt., 5c.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Pkt., 5c.

CUPID. Pkt., 5c.

EMILY HENDERSON. Pkt., 5c.

EMILY ECKFORD. Pkt., 5c.

EXTRA-EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Pkt., 5c.

MAID OF HONOR. Pkt., 5c.

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LADY PENZANCE. Pkt., 5c.

NEW DWARF OR BONFIRE. (Large Flowering Scarlet Sage.) Pkt., 5c.

FANCY MIXED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CASH DISCOUNT ON
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50c WORTH FOR 40c; \$1.00 WORTH
FOR 75c; \$2.00 WORTH FOR \$1.50.

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SENATOR DUNLAP

SENATOR DUNLAP (S)—Medium to late. Many regard this strawberry as the best one of all varieties.

It has won great popularity, has long fruiting season, growing immense quantities of large, handsome berries of most excellent quality.

They are a favorite in the market everywhere. The color of the berry is a rich dark red with a glossy finish, shading to dark scarlet on the under side. It has a bright yellow colored seed which gives it a very rich appearance.

It is noted for uniformity in size and shape; its very delicate flavor and the sureness of its crop made it a general favorite, and in every respect ideal. You cannot go wrong to order part of your crop from Senator Dunlap.

Has a fine berry, is prolific, stands drouth, heat and cold, and transplants easily.

There is danger of it matting together too thickly in a row.

Senator Dunlap has now been introduced several years and has been tested in every part of the country. The tremendous demand for the plants is satisfactory evidence that in the hands of most growers it has "made good."



BRANDYWINE



BRANDYWINE (S)—This is the handsomest strawberry grown, and is considered the best fancy market berry. It is of a fine, rich flavor, rarely found in others. It is by far the best for canning or table use in any way. It is dark red to the center; great yielder of large, round berries; season medium to late; very firm. This variety is being planted very extensively. Makes plenty of strong, well-rooted plants. A good shipper.

Prices, either variety: $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, 15c; dozen, 25c; \$2.00 per hundred, delivered postpaid.

JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED CO., JEFFERSON, IA.

St. Regis Red Raspberries

The Best Everbearing Variety



BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Plants set in early April give ripe berries the latter part of June. The St. Regis is of iron-clad hardihood, the canes standing severest cold uninjured, and its foliage never suffering from sunburn or scald. It is the earliest of all red raspberries and is wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety. It fruits all summer on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August, then berries begin to ripen on the young current year's canes, which continue to produce in increasing numbers until severe frost. Berries are bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality.

Price: 10c each, 3 for 25c; dozen, \$1.00; \$7.50 per hundred, delivered postpaid.

Jefferson-Ratekin Seed Co., Jefferson, Ia.

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CABBAGE
10¢ PKT.

IMPROVED
WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER
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DIANTHUS	05¢

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35¢ POSTPAID

BOTH ABOVE COLLECTIONS
BY MAIL POSTPAID 75¢



GEM OF EDEN
MUSKMELON
10¢ PKT.

NEW NATIONAL
WATERMELON
10¢ PKT.

JEFFERSON RATEKIN SEED COMPANY
JEFFERSON, IOWA.